Section 5

Judicial processing of defendants

This section provides data on the judicial processing of adult and juvenile defendants in the United States. These data cover a wide range of judicial activity reported for Federal, State, and military courts.

Beginning the section is information on requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors; court orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications and subsequent arrests and convictions; and the number of grand jury proceedings and criminal cases handled by U.S. attorneys.

The next portion of this section focuses on activities of the Federal courts. Detailed data on criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts including a trend table that looks at this activity over 40 years are presented. Information on Federal defendants detained or released before trial is presented next, according to the circuit and district where the activity occurred, the offense charged, and defendant characteristics and behavior before trial. The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program provides a wealth of data on the U.S. District Courts including the disposition of cases, number of defendants convicted, sentences imposed, sentences to incarceration, and the average length of sentences imposed. Data on the application of U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines in Federal district courts also are presented. These tables enumerate the number of offenders sentenced, offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, type and length of sentences imposed, fines and restitution ordered, and sentences at variance with the guidelines. This section also includes a detailed breakdown on defendants charged and sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts, as well as convictions resulting from arrests by the Drug Enforcement Administration. Finally, counts of antitrust cases filed. length of civil and criminal trials, and amount of time from filing to final disposition of cases in U.S. District Courts concludes this series of tables.

A rich amount of data on judicial activity in State courts derived from the BJS National Judicial Reporting Program is provided in the next segment of Section 5. These data include counts of felony convictions and sentences in State courts by offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, method of conviction, and the type and length of sentences imposed. In addition, information is presented on defendants sentenced to additional penalties, as well as the average length of time from arrest to sentencing for felony cases. This portion

also includes detailed data on the judicial processing of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties in the United States from BJS's State Court Processing Statistics Program. Several tables also present information on the processing of juvenile defendants including the characteristics of juvenile offenders and outcomes of juvenile court cases.

The next component of this section details petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by State and Federal prisoners and counts of appeals filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals, including a table displaying a 15-year trend for all types of appeals. A series of tables shows activities of the U.S. Supreme Court including cases filed and types of dispositions. Also presented is a trend table with over 40 years of data on requests for executive clemency. Data on judicial misconduct complaints and dispositions handled by State judicial conduct organizations are displayed as well. This segment ends with tables on criminal tax fraud, criminal matters handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the U.S. Secret Service, and statistics on the abuse of public office.

Finally, the judicial processing section ends with data on activity in the U.S. military courts. Specifically, this series details data on military courts-martial in the U.S. Army and U.S. Coast Guard. New information is presented this year on the offenses involved for Coast Guard defendants prosecuted in general courts-martial.

Table 5.1

Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests

By origin of request, fiscal years 1973-98

		Requests		Witnesses				
	Total	Criminal	Division	Total	Criminal	Division		
Fiscal year	number	Number	Percent	number	Number	Percent		
1973	1,160	769	66%	2,715	1,598	59%		
1974	1,410	1,121	80	3,655	2,055	56		
1975	1,632	1,259	77	3,733	2,183	58		
1976	1,789	1,361	76	3,923	2,366	60		
1977	1,798	1,250	70	4,413	1,969	45		
1978	1,445	959	66	2,997	1,403	47		
1979	1,596	1,163	73	3,204	1,816	57		
1980	1,653	1,207	73	3,530	1,892	54		
1981	1,686	1,252	74	3,271	2,032	62		
1982	1,836	1,394	76	3,810	2,233	59		
1983	1,986	1,425	72	4,226	2,243	53		
1984	2,378	1,838	77	4,784	2,858	60		
1985	2,451	1,898	77	5,146	3,329	65		
1986	2,550	1,948	76	5,013	3,267	65		
1987	2,359	1,869	79	4,603	3,249	71		
1988	2,359	1,821	77	4,702	3,205	68		
1989	2,301	1,807	79	4,495	3,249	72		
1990	2,049	1,694	83	3,735	2,905	78		
1991	1,953	1,561	80	3,377	2,449	73		
1992	1,819	1,417	78	3,242	2,309	71		
1993	1,959	1,466	75	3,521	2,393	68		
1994	1,717	1,262	74	3,279	2,225	68		
1995	1,520	1,182	78	2,776	1,987	72		
1996	1,493	1,135	76	2,806	2,066	74		
1997	1,502	1,108	74	2,737	1,953	71		
1998	1,340	1,017	76	2,300	1,616	70		

Note: These data reflect requests received from Federal prosecutors under 18 U.S.C. 6001-6005, the statute that now governs the granting of use immunity. 18 U.S.C. 6003 requires all Federal prosecuting attorneys to receive authorization from the U.S. Attorney General (or representative) before seeking a court order for witness immunity. It should be noted that in some cases in which the authorization is obtained, the prosecutor may decide not to seek the immunity order from the courts. Therefore, the number of witnesses actually granted immunity is probably lower than the data in the table indicate. It should also be noted that data for 1973 and 1974 include a total of 11 requests and 27 witnesses, and 7 requests and 11 witnesses, respectively, falling under an older statute, 18 U.S.C. 2514, which has since been repealed. "Criminal Division" includes the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. attorneys. Other requests, not pertaining to the Criminal Division, come from the remaining divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice (e.g., Antitrust, Tax, Civil Division, Civil Rights, and Environment and Natural Resources), as well as from the other Federal agencies (e.g., Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Department of the Army) and from Congress, all of which may request immunity for witnesses. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division.

Table 5.2

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications United States, 1969-98

	Intercept application	ions authorized	
	Federal	State	
1969	33	268	
1970	182	414	
1971	285	531	
1972	206	649	
1973	130	734	
1974	121	607	
1975	108	593	
1976	137	549	
1977	77	549	
1978	81	489	
1979	87	466	
1980	81	483	
1981	106	483	
1982	130	448	
1983	208	440	
1984	289	512	
1985	243	541	
1986	250	504	
1987	236	437	
1988	293	445	
1989	310	453	
1990	324	548	
1991	356	500	
1992	340	579	
1993	450	526	
1994	554	600	
1995	532	526	
1996	581	568	
1997	569	617	
1998	566	763	

Note: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2519(1), to transmit to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications. This report is required to contain information about the number of such orders and any extensions granted. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made. This report is required to contain information on the grants and denials, name of applicant, offense involved, type and location of device, and duration of authorized intercept. Prosecuting officials who have applied for intercept orders are required to file reports containing information on the cost of the intercepts; the number of days the device was in operation; the number of incriminating intercepts recorded; and the results of the intercepts in terms of the number of arrests, trials, convictions, and motions to suppress evidence obtained through the use of intercepts Forty-five jurisdictions (the Federal Government, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and 42 States) had statutes authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications during 1998; 26 of these jurisdictions had court-authorized orders for interception during 1998 (Source, 1998, pp. 6, 7).

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977 (Weshington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1978), p. xvi; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1988 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1989), p. 19; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1998 Wiretap Report (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), p. 33. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.3

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By most serious offense under investigation, United States, 1998

,				
	Interce	ot applications au	thorized	
Offense	Total	Federal	State	
All offenses	1,329	566	763	
Narcotics	955	458	497	
Racketeering	153	58	95	
Gambling	93	3	90	
Homicide and assault	53	7	46	
Kidnaping	5	1	4	
Loansharking, usury, and extortion	12	4	8	
Larceny and theft	19	8	11	
Bribery	9	5	4	
Other	30	22	8	

Note: See Note, table 5.2.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1998 Wiretap Report (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 18-21. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.4

Arrests and convictions resulting from court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1981-98

Year arrests and con-									Year inst	allod								
victions	1981 (N=562)	1982 (N=518)	1983 (N=602)	1984 (N=773)	1985 (N=722)	1986 (N=676)	1987 (N=634)	1988 (N=678)	1989	1990 (N=812)	1991 (N=802)	1992 (N=846)	1993 (N=938)	1994 (N=1 100)	1995 (N=1 024)	1996 (N=1 035)	1997 (N=1,094)	1998 (N=1 245)
1981										, ,	, ,							
Arrests Convictions	1,735 248	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X X	X	X X	X
1982 Arrests Convictions	558 745	1,725 453	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1983 Arrests Convictions	330 473	705 776	1,716 521	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1984 Arrests Convictions	116 143	238 389	664 833	2,393 649	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1985 Arrests Convictions	104 93	43 98	266 320	638 958	2,469 660	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1986 Arrests Convictions	37 47	64 88	174 226	334 409	1,026 1,114	2,410 761	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1987 Arrests Convictions	21 54	77 45	42 80	225 265	419 552	759 830	2,226 506	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1988 Arrests Convictions	0 5	18 31	2 7	67 55	169 195	305 523	716 936	2,486 543	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1989 Arrests Convictions	0 1	0 5	26 11	59 72	9 39	138 163	186 341	969 1,192	2,804 706	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1990 Arrests Convictions	0	0 1	0 4	3 17	67 53	125 85	54 141	251 400	986 823	2,057 420	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1991 Arrests Convictions	0	0 0	0 5	0	0 2	91 82	5 23	106 203	289 490	897 550	2,364 605	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1992 Arrests Convictions	0	0	0 0	0	19 1	2	38 9	18 66	120 186	213 357	801 827	2,685 607	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1993 Arrests Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0 2	19 16	29 57	23 111	83 142	270 210	983 895	2,428 413	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
1994 Arrests Convictions	0	0	0	0	0 1	0	15 11	0	8 52	67 111	155 169	326 450	981 912	2,852 772	X X	X X	X X	X X
1995 Arrests Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	1 1	15 12	6 6	8 7	26 81	111 148	67 164	390 538	1,165 965	2,577 494	X X	X X	X X
1996 Arrests Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1	2 11	7 1	2	30 40	40 50	130 233	209 403	1,246 1,112	2,464 502	X X	X X
1997 Arrests Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 2	0 62	35 64	22 1	109 179	79 191	448 740	1,069 1,110	3,086 542	X X
1998 Arrests Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 10	9	4 8	35 45	70 81	86 163	410 490	393 418	1,303 1,195	3,450 911

Note: See Note, table 5.2. Arrests, trials, and convictions resulting from the interceptions of wire, oral, and electronic communication do not always occur within the same year as the implementation of the court order. This table presents arrest and conviction data for the year court-authorized interception began and subsequent years.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1981 to December 31, 1981 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1982), p. 20; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 29; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1998 Wiretap Report (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), p. 38. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.5

Grand jury proceedings and criminal cases filed by U.S. attorneys

United States, fiscal years 1988-98

	Grand jury proceedings	Criminal cases filed
1988	20,184	33,294
1989	23,203	34,865
1990	23,925	36,042
1991	25,943	38,374
1992	25,470	35,263
1993	23,757	36,995
1994	20,714	33,307
1995	22,856	36,878
1996	23,449	38,250
1997	25,209	39,291
1998	30,734	47,277

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement official in each of the 94 Federal judicial districts. Each U.S. attorney, under the direction of the U.S. Attorney General, is responsible for establishing law enforcement priorities, and for carrying out the prosecution and litigation activities within their respective districts. Each U.S. attorney also is the chief litigator representing the U.S. in civil judicial proceedings in the district. U.S. attorneys direct and supervise the work of the assistant U.S. attorneys and staff of the district's offices.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1997*, pp. 10, 11; *Fiscal Year 1998*, pp. 12, 13 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.6

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1998

Offense type		ases		endants	Guilty	NI-4 11. P	Dispositions	Dul- cod	Other
Offense type	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d		Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^t	Rule 20 ⁹	
Total	47,277	40,746	66,624	58,260	52,078	698	4,804	564	116
Assimilated crimes ^h	622	682	692	711	592	7	95	17	0
Civil rights prosecution	84	57	142	101	94	3	4	0	0
Government regulatory offenses	1,900	1,557	2,816	2,307	2,043	21	197	44	2
Copyright violations	40	42	46	73	65	0	8	0	0
Counterfeiting Customs violations:	836	665	1,221	999	916	8	60	14	1
Duty	83	75	105	107	87	0	15	5	0
Currency	177	138	225	179	159	3	15	2	0
Energy pricing and related fraud	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Environmental offenses	322	241	494	376	311	9	48	8	0
Health and safety violations Money laundering:	30	28	41	34	33	0	1	0	0
Narcotic	83	73	197	125	110	0	7	8	0
Other	127	87	215	115	100	0	11	3	1
Trafficking in contraband cigarettes	22	15	30	21	18	0	3	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	178	192	240	277	243	1	29	4	0
Immigration	10,080	8,671	11,066	9,396	8,985	23	364	18	6
Internal security offenses	12	15	17	23	22	1	0	0	0
Interstate theft	234	219	379	360	311	4	37	8	0
Labor management offenses	140	118	158	133	119	3	8	2	1
Corruption: Bribery	5	7	7	10	7	0	3	0	0
Pension benefit	44	40	48	47	45	0	1	0	1
Labor racketeering	11	12	14	12	11	1	0	Ö	0
Other labor offenses	80	59	89	64	56	2	4	2	0
Drug offenses Organized Crime Drug Enforcement	15,046	12,282	26,906	22,731	20,302	254	2,007	130	38
Task Force (OCDETF)	2,251	1,585	6,265	5,250	4,615	59	517	41	18
Non-OCDETF	12,795	10,697	20,641	17,481	15,687	195	1,490	89	20
Dealing	12,402	10,341	20,037	16,941	15,201	192	1,441	87	20
Possession	393	356	604	540	486	3	49	2	0
Official corruption	526	462	813	716	611	24	74	5	2
Federal procurement	54	42	86	63	48	7	8	0	0
Federal program	84	62	131	97	79	4	13	1	0
Federal law enforcement	52	39	74	46	44	0	2	0	0
Federal other	134	127	188	152	130	4	15	3	0
Local	124	119	160	173	147	8	16	0	2
State	39	33	62	66	54	1	11	0	0
Other official	39	40	112	119	109	0	9	1	0
Organized crime	199	198	390	575	519	4	47	5	0
Other Indian offenses	131	130	162	183	162	0	21	0	0
Theft	1,591	1,556	1,969	1,937	1,702	20	190	22	3
Check/postal	1,090	1,028	1,344	1,237	1,109	7	105	13	3
Motor vehicle theft	77	76	131	171	157	1	12	1	0
Theft of government property	424	452	494	529	436	12	73	8	0
Violent crime Project Triggerlock ⁱ :	6,889	6,150	8,703	7,936	6,937	193	675	114	17
Non-OCDETF drugs	107	192	202	348	317	2	29	0	0
OCDETF drugs	139	138	240	284	254	1	29	0	0
Other	2,760	2,512	3,365	3,154	2,734	77	316	22	5
Violent Indian offenses	680	590	758	645	552	17	74	1	1
Other violent crime ^j :									
Non-OCDETF drugs	70	48	117	79	70	3	5	0	1
OCDETF drugs	57	37	98	94	77	6	8	0	3
Organized crime	73	40	132	72	66	2	2	2	0
Financial institution fraud	25	24	31	28	26	0	1	1	0
Other	2,978	2,569	3,760	3,232	2,841	85	211	88	7

See notes at end of table.

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 1998--Continued

	С	ases	Defe	endants	Dispositions				
Offense type	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
White collar crime	6,669	6,063	8,518	7,973	7,060	87	657	150	19
Advance fee schemes ^k	96	76	149	150	128	2	18	2	0
Against business institutions	547	472	737	667	606	8	42	8	3
Antitrust violations	35	10	41	12	10	0	2	0	0
Bank fraud and embezzlement	2,437	2,229	3,016	2,784	2,505	24	178	69	8
Bankruptcy fraud	186	165	223	214	192	2	19	1	0
Commodities fraud	28	17	37	24	23	0	1	0	0
Computer fraud	51	40	73	48	42	0	5	1	0
Consumer fraud	177	178	289	323	280	5	26	11	1
Federal procurement fraud	93	90	131	120	91	4	23	2	0
Federal program fraud	742	657	917	822	691	14	105	9	3
Health care fraud	318	239	435	357	325	2	27	3	0
Insurance fraud	160	150	250	261	211	1	47	2	0
Other investment fraud	78	71	97	88	78	1	5	4	0
Securities fraud	144	90	228	134	123	2	9	0	0
Tax fraud	802	850	926	1,032	946	11	63	9	3
Other fraud	775	729	969	937	809	11	87	29	1
All other	3,154	2,586	3,893	3,178	2,619	54	428	49	28

Note: See Note, table 5.5.

^hLaws of States adopted for areas within a Federal jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. sec. 13), e.g., driving while intoxicated on a military base.

¹An initiative focusing on repeat violent criminal offenders who possess firearms during the commission of a crime. These offenders are subject to a minimum mandatory sentence of 15 years imprisonment.

Includes cases with lead charge of violent crime, which would otherwise fall into another offense category.

^kFraud against businesses or individuals involving the payment of a fee in advance for goods, services, or other things of value.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1998* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1999), pp. 109, 110. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.7

Criminal cases commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. District Courts

1982-98

	_	Cas	ses commence	ed ^a		
	Judgeships authorized	Number	Cases per judgeship	Drug cases	Termi- nated	Pending ^b
1982	515	32,682	63	4,218	31,889	16,659
1983	515	35,872	70	5,094	33,985	18,546
1984	515	36,845	72	5,606	35,494	19,938
1985	575	39,500	69	6,690	37,139	22,299
1986	575	41,490	72	7,893	39,328	24,453
1987	575	43,292	75	8,878	42,287	25,263
1988	575	43,607	76	10,603	41,878	28,776
1989	575	45,792	80	12,342	42,933	32,666
1990	575	46,568	81	11,547	43,296	35,308
1991	649	47,123	73	11,954	43,073	39,562
1992	649	48,366	75	12,833	44,147	34,078
1993	649	46,786	72	12,238	44,800	28,701
1994	649	45,484	70	11,369	45,129	26,328
1995	649	45,788	71	11,520	41,527	28,738
1996	647	47,889	74	12,092	45,499	32,156
1997	647	50,363	78	13,656	46,887	37,237
1998	646	57,691	89	16,281	51,428	43,500
Percent change						
1998 over 1997	0.0%	14.6%	14.1%	19.2%	9.7%	16.8%

Note: Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 90; 1992, p. 66; 1997, p. 20 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1998 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), p. 21. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes no cases initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

^bIncludes 429 cases terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g). ^cIncludes no defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

dIncludes 564 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).

elncludes 15 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 15 defendants.

fincludes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.

⁹Rule 20 of the Federal Criminal Rules permits the transfer of a case from one district to another for plea and sentencing. That is, if an offender is arrested in one district on an indictment or information originating in another district, the offender may plead guilty and be sentenced in the arresting district.

^aData for criminal cases commenced include transfers, with the exception of drug cases which exclude transfers.

^bBeginning in 1993, pending totals exclude cases in which all defendants were fugitives for more than 1 year.

Table 5.8

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

1955-98

	Pending at beginning	Total	filed	_	Pending at end		Pending at beginning	Total	filed	_	Pending at end
	of report- ing period	Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer	Total terminated	of report- ing period		of report- ing period	Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer	Total terminated	of report- ing period
1955	10,100	35,310	1,813	38,580	8,643	1980	15,124	27,910	1,022	29,297	14,759
1956	8,643	28,739	1,914	32,053	7,243	1981	14,759	30,353	975	30,221	15,866
1957	7,243	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495	1982	15,866	31,623	1,059	31,889	16,659
1958	7,495	28,897	1,840	30,781	7,451	1983	16,659	34,681	1,191	33,985	18,546
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727	1984	18,587	35,911	934	35,494	19,938
1960	7,727	28,137	1,691	29,864	7,691	1985	19,938	38,546	954	37,139	22,299
1961	7,691	28,460	1,808	29,881	8,078	1986	22,299	40,427	1,063	39,333	24,456
1962	8,078	29,274	1,743	30,013	9,082	1987	24,453	42,156	1,136	42,287	25,458
1963	9,082	29,858	1,888	31,546	9,282	1988	25,263	43,503	1,082	42,115	27,733
1964	9,282	29,944	1,789	31,437	9,578	1989	27,722	44,891	1,104	42,810	30,907
1965	9,578	31,569	1,765	32,078	10,834	1990	30,910	47,962	942	44,295	35,519
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,644	11,684	1991	35,021	45,055	680	42,788	37,968
1967	11,684	30,534	1,673	30,350	13,541	1992	39,562	47,472	894	44,147	43,781
1968	13,541	30,714	1,857	31,349	14,763	1993	34,078	45,903	883	44,800	36,064
1969	14,763	33,585	1,828	32,406	17,770	1994	28,701	44,667	806	45,129	29,045
1970	17,770	38,102	1,857	36,819	20,910	1995	26,328	45,053	735	41,527	30,589
1971	20,910	41,290	1,867	39,582	24,485	1996	28,738	47,146	743	45,499	31,128
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,101	25,438	1997	32,156	49,655	708	46,887	35,632
1973	25,438	40,367	2,067	43,456	24,416	1998	37,237	57,023	668	51,428	43,500
1974	24,416	37,667	2,087	41,526	22,644						
1975	22,644	41,108	2,174	43,515	22,411						
1976	22,411	39,147	1,911	43,675	19,794						
1977	19,794	40,000	1,589	44,233	17,150						
1978	17,150	34,624	1,359	37,286	15,847						
1979	15,847	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124	1					

Note: There were two reporting changes during fiscal year 1976 that have affected the database. Beginning Oct. 1, 1975, all minor offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 1 year imprisonment or a fine of more than \$1,000), with the exception of most petty offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500), are included. Minor offenses are generally disposed of by the magistrates and, in past years, most of these minor offenses would not have been counted in the workload of the district courts. Second, when the Federal Government's motion to dismiss an original indictment or information is granted, the superseding indictment or information does not become a new case as in the years prior to 1976, but remains the same case. (An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury, and an information is the charging document of the U.S. attorney.) Data for 1955-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. These data were taken from the first year they were reported and do not reflect revisions made in subsequent years. Therefore, these data may differ from figures presented in table 5.7.

"Received by transfer" includes defendants transferred by Rule 20, *Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure*, which provides that defendants who (1) are arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against them or in which the warrant for their arrest was issued and (2) state in writing that they wish to plead guilty or nolo contendere, may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which they are arrested or are held, subject to the approval of the U.S. attorney for both districts.

^aIncludes reopens.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1981*, p. 94; *1983*, pp. 302, 303; *1985*, pp. 336, 337; *1986*, pp. 232, 233; *1995*, pp. 195, 196; *1998*, pp. 199 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1982*, pp. 272, 273; *1984*, pp. 310, 311; *1987*, pp. 238, 239; *1988*, pp. 241, 242; *1989*, pp. 239, 240; *1990*, pp. 176, 177; *1991*, pp. 230, 231; *1992*, pp. 232, 233; *1993*, pp. Al111, Al112; *1994*, Table D-1; *1996*, pp. 191, 192; *1997*, pp. 184, 185 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By offense, fiscal years 1993-98

Offense	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total	45,902	44,678	45,053	47,146	49,655	57,023
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,838	12,414	11,114	10,462	10,386	10,856
Drunk driving and traffic	6,228	7,080	5,214	5,045	4,974	4,982
Weapons and firearms	3,637	3,112	3,621	3,162	3,184	3,641
Escape ^a	725	739	697	723	587	564
Kidnaping	67	68	81	116	99	150
Bribery	205	283	190	152	168	174
Extortion, racketeering,						
and threats	491	509	713	557	572	617
Gambling and lottery	75	80	26	16	24	22
Perjury	111	93	85	99	87	126
Other	299	450	487	592	691	580
Fraud	7,575	7,098	7,414	7,633	7,874	8,342
Drug laws	12,238	11,369	11,520	12,092	13,656	16,281
Larceny and theft	3,322	3,337	3,432	3,674	3,299	3,590
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,059	1,093	1,001	987	1,156	1,346
Embezzlement	1,857	1,575	1,368	1,284	1,172	1,397
Immigration laws	2,487	2,595	3,960	5,526	6,677	9,339
Federal statutes	2,200	2,084	2,403	2,317	2,156	2,363
Agricultural/conservation						
acts	254	247	401	313	267	333
Migratory bird laws	27	39	27	48	22	42
Civil rights ^b	62	70	73	73	59	77
Motor Carrier Act	20	11	12	7	8	6
Antitrust violations	71	43	38	31	34	25
Food and Drug Act	67	46	55	48	48	47
Contempt	56	74	69	81	77	80
National defense laws	144	95	85	62	73	55
Customs laws	69	88	97	110	97	125
Postal laws	212	182	202	152	165	152
Other	1,218	1,189	1,344	1,392	1,306	1,421
Robbery	1,789	1,520	1,240	1,365	1,453	1,448
Bank	1,714	1,468	1,168	1,291	1,384	1,392
Postal	51	35	43	36	29	32
Other	24	17	29	38	40	24
Assault	523	563	561	540	527	629
Motor vehicle theft	349	335	267	232	189	182
Burglary	141	139	63	65	70	89
Homicide	181	195	295	344	348	384
Sex offenses	337	359	412	623	690	777
Liquor, Internal Revenue	6	2	3	2	2	0

Note: See Note, table 5.8. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1997 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 196-198; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1998 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 210-212. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and

billinging.

blincludes cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1443.

Table 5.10

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1998

		Pending	Oct. 1, 1997		Filed Original proceedings						
Olevoit and Price	T	F.:	Minde	Out. a	Total	T-/ !			Ott. a	- b	T (
Circuit and district	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	commenced	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers
Total	37,237	32,069	4,800	368	57,691	56,686	43,882	11,782	1,022	337	668
District of Columbia	629	557	71	1	501	499	404	95	0	1	1
First Circuit Maine	1,237 77	1,190 75	35 2	12 0	1,028 141	1,006 141	961 133	33 7	12 1	9 0	13 0
Massachusetts	418	397	16	5	376	366	354	8	4	3	7
New Hampshire	188	188	0	0	143	141	140	1	0	1	1
Rhode Island	205	196	8	1	120	119	119	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	349	334	9	6	248	239	215	17	7	4	5
Second Circuit	6,066	5,423	581	62	3,592	3,524	3,060	445	19	22	46
Connecticut	216	211	5	0	221	214	207	3	4	1	6
New York:											
Northern	316	251	65	0	517	510	297	213	0	2	5
Eastern	1,891	1,823	65	3	1,102	1,080	1,043	37	0	3	19
Southern ^c	3,186	2,724	403	59	1,335	1,310	1,145	152	13	16	9
Western	361 96	319 95	42	0 0	307	300	259 109	39	2 0	0 0	7 0
Vermont	90	95	1	U	110	110	109	1	U	U	U
Third Circuit	2,122	1,857	236	29	2,744	2,683	2,019	429	235	12	49
Delaware	101	87	14	0	123	120	102	17	1	0	3
New Jersey Pennsylvania:	794	601	189	4	1,023	997	633	358	6	7	19
Eastern	645	636	6	3	665	646	616	19	11	2	17
Middle	236	219	15	2	291	288	270	16	2	0	3
Western	165	158	7	0	265	255	244	11	0	3	7
Virgin Islands	181	156	5	20	377	377	154	8	215	0	0
Fourth Circuit	3,298	2,583	668	47	6,540	6,437	3,562	2,771	104	44	59
Maryland	607	462	125	20	545	542	414	113	15	0	3
North Carolina:											
Eastern	360	164	190	6	848	827	293	497	37	14	7
Middle	185	182	1	2	313	304	298	6	0	1	8
Western	354	345	5	4	339	324	297	19	8	9	6
South Carolina Virginia:	476	463	11	2	799	770	699	70	1	1	28
Eastern	828	506	313	9	3,108	3,089	1,022	2,032	35	16	3
Western	256	238	14	4	262	260	233	22	5	1	1
West Virginia:											
Northern	94	92	2	0	113	109	104	2	3	1	3
Southern	138	131	7	0	213	212	202	10	0	1	0
Fifth Circuit	3,884	3,645	187	52	9,294	9,181	8,038	999	144	27	86
Louisiana:											
Eastern	211	206	4	1	263	257	246	6	5	2	4
Middle	66	62	2	2	149	146	140	5	1	1	2
Western Mississippi:	251	154	91	6	299	294	164	124	6	0	5
Northern	76	74	2	0	100	96	93	2	1	1	3
Southern	164	152	7	5	254	242	215	10	17	1	11
Texas:											
Northern	506	464	18	24	956	932	815	97	20	4	20
Eastern	270	264	6	0	386	385	367	15	3	1	0
Southern	1,078	1,052	19	7	3,134	3,107	2,885	161	61	5	22
Western	1,262	1,217	38	7	3,753	3,722	3,113	579	30	12	19
Sixth Circuit	2,497	2,252	232	13	3,883	3,767	3,082	593	92	59	57
Kentucky:											
Eastern	206	201	5	0	414	409	393	15	1	0	5
Western	246	115	131	0	586	577	200	376	1	2	7
Michigan:	605	GE7	25	2	GEO.	F07	EEO	20	0	40	10
Eastern Western	685 124	657 119	25 5	3 0	659 263	597 260	559 240	30 18	8 2	49 1	13 2
Ohio:	124	113	3	U	203	200	240	10	2	'	_
Northern	282	280	2	0	558	552	544	8	0	0	6
Southern	258	240	18	0	470	462	405	53	4	1	7
Tennessee:											
Eastern	220	212	8	0	329	322	269	51	2	0	7
Middle	128	125	2	1	171	157	141	16	0	6	8
Western	348	303	36	9	433	431	331	26	74	0	2

See notes at end of table.

			Terminated					Pending S	Sept. 30, 1998	
-		Original	proceedings		_					
Total terminated	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a
51,428	50,542	37,994	11,085	1,463	266	620	43,500	37,491	5,540	469
463	460	341	118	1	2	1	667	616	51	0
942	921	865	41	15	5	16	1,323	1,283	30	10
131	128	122	6	0	0	3	87	83	3	1
323	317	295	16	6	1	5	471	458	9	4
121	117	115	2	0	0	4	210	210	0	0
107	107	104	2	1	0	0	218	211	7	0
260	252	229	15	8	4	4	337	321	11	5
3,132 218	3,097 214	2,717 201	330 9	50 4	17 2	18 2	6,526 219	5,777 214	688 4	6 1
389	385	208	148	29	0	4	444	342	102	0
1,036	1,031	997	31	3	3	2	1,957	1,877	80	0
		953		12	12	7				
1,086	1,067		102				3,435	2,917	458	60
307	304	265	37	2	0	3	361	317	44	0
96	96	93	3	0	0	0	110	110	0	0
2,541	2,512	1,881	395	236	7	22	2,325	2,025	271	29
124	124	103	21	0	0	0	100	88	11	1
907	895	565	323	7	6	6	910	680	226	4
635	626	601	15	10	1	8	675	662	9	4
279	278	256	18	4	0	1	248	236	12	0
				0	0	6				0
237 359	231 358	218 138	13 5	215	0	1	193 199	188 171	5 8	20
339	330	130	3	213	0		133	171	0	20
5,702	5,619	3,099	2,333	187	24	59	4,136	2,993	1,067	76
488	485	325	153	7	0	3	664	550	85	29
724	710	257	372	81	8	6	484	202	278	4
271	260	252	8	0	4	7	227	220	5	2
			22	8	3	3			5	
311	305	275					382	371		6
661	637	547	90	0	1	23	614	583	28	3
2,654	2,640	907	1,646	87	4	10	1,282	614	646	22
249	246	217	27	2	1	2	269	249	12	8
126	124	118	5	1	1	1	81	79	0	2
218	212	201	10	1	2	4	133	125	8	0
8,079	7,974	6,799	998	177	30	75	5,099	4,786	244	69
290	279	267	8	4	5	6	184	178	4	2
125	119	113	5	1	1	5	90	86	2	2
295	287	167	114	6	0	8	255	149	100	6
400	400	400			•	•	40			
130 251	126 243	120 208	6 17	0 18	2 1	2 7	46 167	45 158	0 5	1 4
700	701	GE0	06	27	2	15	662	605	25	22
799	781	658	96 15	27	3 4	15	663	605	35	23
404	395	379	15	1		5	252	241	9	2
2,617	2,600	2,351	168	81	3	14	1,595	1,547	32	16
3,168	3,144	2,536	569	39	11	13	1,847	1,777	57	13
3,497	3,400	2,759	537	104	16	81	2,883	2,550	308	25
363	357	341	15	1	1	5	257	250	6	1
493	482	153	318	11	3	8	339	156	182	1
653	628	580	41	7	4	21	691	660	27	4
224	214	187	25	2	1	9	163	158	5	0
F10	E40	406	10	4	0	6	222	220	2	0
518 389	512 379	496 317	12 53	4 9	0 2	6 8	322 339	320 321	2 18	0 0
300	5.0	011	55	J	_	•	000	021	10	Ü
283	271	240	30	1	0	12	266	235	30	1
136	120	112	7	1	5	11	163	151	12	0
438	437	333	36	68	0	1	343	299	26	18

Table 5.10

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 1998--Continued

Circuit and district Seventh Circuit Illinois: Northern Central Southern Indiana: Northern Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Ninth Circuit Alaska	Total 1,222 481 146 117 174 107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	Felony 1,152 462 127 111 165 99 128 60 1,585 162 34 128 108	Misdemeanor 58 17 19 3 7 4 6 2 86 3 9	Other ^a 12 2 0 3 2 4 0 1 38	Total commenced 2,001 513 302 375 305 194 207 105	Total 1,975 507 298 371 301 189	Felony 1,726 446 259 279 278 168	Misdemeanor 160 61 38 15 21 12	Other ^a 89 0 1 77 2 9	Reopens ^b 9 2 2 3 0 2	17 4 2 1 4 3
Seventh Circuit Illinois: Northern Central Southern Indiana: Northern Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	1,222 481 146 117 174 107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	1,152 462 127 111 165 99 128 60 1,585 162 34	58 17 19 3 7 4 6 2 86	12 2 0 3 2 4 0 1	2,001 513 302 375 305 194 207 105	1,975 507 298 371 301 189 204	1,726 446 259 279 278 168	160 61 38 15 21	89 0 1 77	9 2 2 3 0	17 4 2 1
Illinois: Northern Central Southern Indiana: Northern Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	481 146 117 174 107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	462 127 111 165 99 128 60 1,585 162 34	17 19 3 7 4 6 2 86	2 0 3 2 4 0 1	513 302 375 305 194 207 105	507 298 371 301 189 204	446 259 279 278 168	61 38 15 21 12	0 1 77	2 2 3	4 2 1
Central Southern Indiana: Northern Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	146 117 174 107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	127 111 165 99 128 60 1,585 162 34 128	19 3 7 4 6 2 86 3	0 3 2 4 0 1	302 375 305 194 207 105	298 371 301 189 204	259 279 278 168	38 15 21 12	1 77 2	2 3 0	2 1 4
Southern Indiana: Northern Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	117 174 107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	111 165 99 128 60 1,585 162 34 128	3 7 4 6 2 86 3	3 2 4 0 1	375 305 194 207 105	371 301 189 204	279 278 168	15 21 12	77 2	3	1
Indiana: Northern Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	174 107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	165 99 128 60 1,585 162 34 128	7 4 6 2 86 3	2 4 0 1	305 194 207 105	301 189 204	278 168	21 12	2	0	4
Northern Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western lowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	99 128 60 1,585 162 34 128	4 6 2 86 3	4 0 1 38	194 207 105	189 204	168	12			
Southern Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	107 134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	99 128 60 1,585 162 34 128	4 6 2 86 3	4 0 1 38	194 207 105	189 204	168	12			
Wisconsin: Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	134 63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	128 60 1,585 162 34 128	6 2 86 3	0 1 38	207 105	204			9	2	3
Eastern Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	60 1,585 162 34 128	2 86 3	1 38	105		100				
Western Eighth Circuit Arkansas: Eastern Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	63 1,709 173 45 130 113 203 272 224	60 1,585 162 34 128	2 86 3	1 38	105			5	0	0	3
Arkansas: Eastern Western lowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	173 45 130 113 203 272 224	162 34 128	3		0.450	105	97	8	0	0	0
Arkansas: Eastern Western lowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	45 130 113 203 272 224	162 34 128			3,150	3,106	2,860	190	56	13	31
Western Iowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	45 130 113 203 272 224	34 128			.,	-,	,				
lowa: Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	130 113 203 272 224	128	9	8	277	272	260	5	7	1	4
Northern Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	113 203 272 224			2	158	152	142	8	2	1	5
Southern Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	113 203 272 224										
Minnesota Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	203 272 224	1∩Ω	2	0	161	155	143	12	0	0	6
Missouri: Eastern Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	272 224		4	1	251	250	248	1	1	1	0
Western Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Ninth Circuit	224	199	4	0	338	331	315	15	1	1	6
Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Ninth Circuit		229	43	0	561	550	467	83	0	3	8
North Dakota South Dakota Ninth Circuit	000	214	10	0	372	370	340	28	2	0	2
South Dakota Ninth Circuit	222	209	1	12	387	386	355	13	18	1	0
Ninth Circuit	88	86	2	0	199	199	184	15	0	0	0
	239	216	8	15	446	441	406	10	25	5	0
Δlacka	7,910	6,093	1,746	71	14,318	14,105	11,281	2,628	196	62	151
	89	56	31	2	263	260	167	82	11	1	2
Arizona California:	927	885	36	6	2,950	2,915	2,236	666	13	4	31
Northern	620	515	101	4	659	649	392	255	2	2	8
Eastern	752	528	204	20	912	906	735	170	1	1	5
Central	1,521	1,459	40	22	1,399	1,326	1,286	31	9	25	48
Southern	1,058	1,011	47	0	3,825	3,807	3,717	86	4	10	8
Hawaii	971	194	777	0	718	711	224	487	0	1	6
Idaho	71	60	5	6	155	152	111	20	21	3	0
Montana	290	214	76	0	356	353	212	141	0	1	2
Nevada	317	309	7	1	534	518	509	9	0	4	12
Oregon	360	344	14	2	741	727	687	39	1	0	14
Washington:			_	_				_		_	_
Eastern	202	199	3	0	392	382	372	6	4	5	5
Western	597	194	397	6	1,088	1,077	442	628	7	1	10
Guam Northern Marianas	112 23	103 22	7 1	2 0	279 47	275 47	146 45	6 2	123 0	4 0	0 0
Family Oissanit	0.450	4 504	040	4.4	0.400	0.440	0.040	77.4	00	0.4	00
Tenth Circuit Colorado	2,158 374	1,531 234	613 138	14 2	3,480 533	3,418 522	2,616 380	774 137	28 5	24 1	38 10
Kansas	273	234 228	45	0	377	368	322	44	2	6	3
New Mexico	864	532	330	2	939	934	809	121	4	1	4
Oklahoma:									•		•
Northern	102	95	5	2	180	169	156	12	1	2	9
Eastern	33	33	0	0	69	68	61	6	1	0	1
Western	181	111	69	1	585	576	215	361	0	4	5
Utah Wyoming	269 62	244 54	22 4	3 4	652 145	640 141	561 112	75 18	4 11	7 3	5 1
Eleventh Circuit Alabama:	4,505	4,201	287	17	7,160	6,985	4,273	2,665	47	55	120
Northern	146	131	13	2	360	346	264	77	5	2	12
Middle	183	124	59	0	216	210	129	80	1	3	3
Southern Florida:	268	264	4	0	207	197	193	4	0	2	8
Northern	267	250	17	0	337	304	256	46	2	14	19
Middle	961	949	8	4	1,286	1,248	1,216	19	13	11	27
Southern	1,824	1,792	26	6	1,421	1,376	1,351	14	11	16	29
Georgia:											
Northern	414	381 222	28	5	682	660	472				
Middle Southern	265		43	0	2,363	2,358	245	173 2,113	15 0	4 2	18 3

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1998 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 198-203.

^aPrimarily petty offenses assigned to a district judge.
^bIncludes appeals from magistrates, reopens, and remands.
^cPending case totals include some cases in which all defendants have been fugitives for more than 1 year.

		Original	Terminated					Pending S	nding Sept. 30, 1998			
Total _		Original	proceedings		-							
terminated	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor	Other ^a		
1,701	1,671	1,445	143	83	13	17	1,522	1,417	89	16		
422	416	371	45	0	1	5	572	534	36	2		
229	224	196	28	0	3	2	219	188	30	1		
317	309	221	14	74	5	3	175	169	2	4		
256	253	229	23	1	1	2	223	212	8	3		
185	181	160	14	7	2	2	116	107	3	6		
184	182	169	13	0	1	1	157	152	5	0		
108	106	99	6	1	0	2	60	55	5	0		
2,808	2,746	2,465	208	73	14	48	2,051	1,932	91	28		
253	246	230	5	11	0	7	197	189	3	5		
139	133	118	11	4	1	5	64	57	5	2		
147	143	134	8	1	0	4	144	137	7	0		
177	176	169	4	3	0	1	187	183	2	2		
305	299	283	14	2	2	4	236	229	7	0		
536	525	434	91	0	5	6	297	262	35	0		
318	309	280	28	1	0	9	278	267	10	1		
281 196	276 195	244 176	13 17	19 2	0 0	5 1	328 91	318 83	3 8	7 0		
456	444	397	17	30	6	6	229	207	11	11		
12,621	12,458	9,512	2,536	410	66	97	9,607	7,697	1,797	113		
240	239	130	101	8	0	1	112	80	23	9		
2,597	2,587	1,881	686	20	6	4	1,280	1,234	36	10		
558	543	412	125	6	3	12	721	487	231	3		
884	879	612	179	88	0	5	780	551	212	17		
1,160	1,123	1,058	39	26	26	11	1,760	1,709	38	13		
3,307	3,292	3,158	129	5	8	7	1,576	1,544	32	0		
723 116	714 111	165 81	543 13	6 17	0 3	9 2	966 110	255 86	711 13	0 11		
411	406	223	182	1	2	3	235	187	48	0		
419	403	383	18	2	4	12	432	432	0	0		
607	601	569	27	5	0	6	494	460	32	2		
358	343	333	7	3	12	3	236	232	3	1		
955	932	318	480	134	1	22	730	310	409	11		
258	257	162	6	89	1	0	133	90	7	36		
28	28	27	1	0	0	0	42	40	2	0		
3,104	2,995	2,178	765	52	20	89	2,534	1,900	615	19		
428	406	281	115	10	1	21	479	321	157	1		
381	369	297	69	3	5	7	269	246	22	1		
948	911	719	180	12	1	36	855	583	269	3		
163	157	146	8	3	1	5	119	109	9	1		
53	51	46	4	1	0	2	49	47	2	0		
528 473	519 459	183 409	329 41	7 9	3 8	6 6	238 448	142 386	95 57	1 5		
130	123	97	19	7	1	6	77	66	4	7		
6,838	6,689	3,933	2,681	75	52	97	4,827	4,515	289	23		
316 218	308 209	237 137	64 67	7 5	1 5	7 4	190 181	161 110	27 70	2 1		
264	209 251	244	7	0	5 5	8	211	207	4	0		
312	298	247	48	3	5	9	292	277	15	0		
1,189	1,149	1,098	28	23	15	25	1,058	1,044	7	7		
1,216	1,182	1,147	22	13	16	18	2,029	2,000	24	5		
668	649	441	190	18	3	16	428	398	22	8		
2,341	2,337	227	2,108	2	2	2	287	240	47	0		
314	306	155	147	4	0	8	151	78	73	0		

Table 5.11

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1998

		Total _		fore initial hea	aring		After initial hear	ing	Post adjudication		on
Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	detention cost (in dollars)	Number of defen- dants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defen- dants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defen- dants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Total	69,693	\$349,011,813	27,339	56,224	\$3,227,154	39,737	3,399,367	\$183,531,050	25,250	2,957,552	\$162,253,609
First Circuit	1,740	16.197.976	404	861	50,354	1,048	161,607	9,600,431	771	111.955	6,547,191
Maine	164	885,614	40	91	4,641	93	7,850	400,350	87	9,424	480,624
Massachusetts	685	7,110,840	111	203	12,180	413	76,425	4,585,500	273	41,886	2,513,160
New Hampshire	167	981,000	3	6	300	80	9,444	472,200	78	10,170	508,500
Rhode Island	149	964,100	18	25	1,250	93	9,476	473,800	80	9,781	489,050
Puerto Rico	575	6,256,421	232	536	31,983	369	58,412	3,668,581	253	40,694	255,857
Second Circuit	5,311	45,823,233	1,640	2,509	161,051	2,759	316,483	20,305,584	1,789	403,906	25,356,598
Connecticut New York:	344	2,654,584	34	53	3,604	148	17,973	1,222,164	100	21,012	1,428,816
Northern	532	3,685,360	133	313	21,910	316	33,110	2,317,700	79	19,225	1,345,750
Eastern	1,769	15,292,160	749	1,136	72,704	1,123	97,413	6,234,432	729	140,391	8,985,024
Southern	1,977	18,599,214	605	757	43,149	936	134,569	7,670,433	694	190,976	10,885,632
Western	552	4,753,217	73	143	13,585	188	28,214	2,564,227	133	22,899	2,175,405
Vermont	137	838,698	46	107	6,099	48	5,204	296,628	54	9,403	535,971
Third Circuit	3,462	17,983,314	665	3,453	162,384	1,610	182,608	9,279,610	1,000	164,054	8,541,320
Delaware	170	817,550	41	98	4,900	88	6,614	330,700	71	9,639	481,950
New Jersey Pennsylvania:	1,235	5,347,800	325	2,776	124,920	508	61,779	2,780,055	355	54,285	2,442,825
Eastern	1,086	7,912,199	47	124	7,055	547	72,837	4,115,505	327	66,672	3,789,639
Middle	349	1,734,975	47	111	6,467	131	14,261	832,274	103	15,357	896,234
Western	281	906,600	23	62	2,480	121	16,039	641,560	69	6,564	262,560
Virgin Islands	341	1,264,190	182	282	16,562	215	11,078	579,516	75	11,537	668,112
Fourth Circuit	6,746	26,739,997	1,204	3,090	155,896	3,138	243,368	12,213,126	2,299	275,125	14,370,975
Maryland	781	3,617,670	108	202	12,694	384	35,953	2,257,858	203	21,451	1,347,118
North Carolina:											
Eastern	795	1,969,875	93	141	6,345	252	18,153	816,885	225	25,481	1,146,645
Middle	306	1,904,943	71	135	7,925	215	10,876	636,302	159	21,550	1,260,716
Western	600	4,649,380	135	253	15,686	323	29,534	1,831,108	211	45,203	2,802,586
South Carolina Virginia:	1,173	3,795,470	198	391	13,685	543	52,816	1,848,560	437	55,235	1,933,225
Eastern	1,930	6,691,999	277	649	40,792	926	46,107	2,895,520	658	59,804	3,755,687
Western	418	2,079,565	194	1,103	48,207	219	29,265	962,419	184	23,822	1,068,939
West Virginia: Northern	201	871,395	19	34	1,462	86	9,818	422,174	87	10,413	447,759
Southern	542	1,159,700	109	182	9,100	190	10,846	542,300	135	12,166	608,300
Fifth Circuit	11,424	42,498,515	6,591	12,208	606,611	7,007	463,716	22,547,666	4,552	402,031	19,344,238
Louisiana:											
Eastern	472	2,420,088	120	294	13,495	278	26,014	1,161,338	213	27,811	1,245,255
Middle	125	403,967	22	60	3,470	46	2,997	173,227	40	3,932	227,270
Western	266	856,950	73	138	4,002	117	15,702	455,358	84	13,710	397,590
Mississippi:											
Northern	184	493,515	45	111	4,995	85	5,246	236,070	67	5,610	252,450
Southern	304	446,000	127	237	4,740	148	11,755	235,100	106	10,308	206,160
Texas:	1,703	E 041 420	754	1,325	77 010	1.057	52,434	3,067,652	493	47 702	2,795,950
Northern Eastern	719	5,941,420 3,131,375	194	451	77,818 18,491	1,057 391	28,831	1,182,071	373	47,792 47,093	1,930,813
Southern	3,869	11,632,750	2,686	4,396	219,800	2,058	113,551	5,677,550	1,262	114,708	5,735,400
Western	3,782	17,172,450	2,570	5,196	259,800	2,827	207,186	10,359,300	1,914	131,067	6,553,350
Sixth Circuit	5,656	18,133,098	841	1,588	73,280	2,184	206,243	9,418,978	1,468	185,372	8,640,840
Kentucky:											
Eastern	420	1,003,135	106	235	8,225	198	12,557	439,495	157	15,869	555,415
Western	470	1,151,503	36	91	5,369	134	11,478	677,202	70	7,948	468,932
Michigan:	4 = 4 0	F 004 70-	40-	222	4= 0= /	400	45.045	0.711.505	070	40.00-	0.000.4==
Eastern	1,510	5,361,736	197	300	17,974	462	45,312	2,711,589	270	43,967	2,632,173
Western	434	1,383,360	54	107	5,885	197	11,647	640,585	125	13,398	736,890
Ohio:	050	2 705 400	444	224	14 700	207	20.424	1 500 700	224	25 524	4 070 700
Northern	852	2,795,100	111	234	11,700	327	30,134	1,506,700	234	25,534	1,276,700
Southern	706	1,396,836	102	218	7,848	219	15,742	566,712	154	22,841	822,276
Tennessee: Eastern	451	1,933,148	124	210	9,819	191	18,218	847,185	190	23,142	1,076,144
Middle	293	1,150,600	39	67	2,680	154	19,486	779,440	82	9,212	368,480
WIIGGIO	200	1,100,000	00	01	2,000	302	10,400	1,250,070	02	0,212	000,700

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.11

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1998--Continued

		Total	Ве	efore initial hea	aring	P	After initial hea	ring		Post adjudicat	ion
Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	detention cost (in dollars)	Number of defen- dants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defen- dants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defen- dants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Seventh Circuit	2,552	\$15,044,498	699	1,364	\$76,320	1,350	136,149	\$7,614,253	947	130,030	\$7,353,925
Illinois:	2,002	Ψ10,011,100	000	.,00.	ψ. 0,020	1,000	100,110	ψ.,σ.,,200	0	100,000	ψ.,000,0 <u>2</u> 0
Northern	694	4,955,678	149	197	11,413	273	45,139	2,609,025	190	40,402	2,335,240
Central	277	1,939,620	103	190	11,400	162	15,493	929,580	127	16,644	998,640
Southern	411	2,679,426	234	477	25,758	316	23,381	1,262,574	212	25,761	1,391,094
Indiana: Northern	388	2,402,362	115	241	14,219	200	18,690	1,102,710	141	21,787	1,285,433
Southern	297	1,145,262	26	62	2,585	139	17,026	706,614	105	10,507	436,063
Wisconsin:	231	1,143,202	20	02	2,303	133	17,020	700,014	103	10,507	430,003
Eastern	321	1,467,115	34	59	3,835	197	11,897	773,305	104	10,615	689,975
Western	164	455,035	38	138	7,110	63	4,523	230,445	68	4,314	217,480
Fighth Circuit	0.770	10.270.111	000	2.000	440.204	2.044	400.070	0.054.077	4 474	101 770	0.644.670
Eighth Circuit Arkansas:	3,773	19,376,111	962	2,086	110,364	2,044	169,078	9,654,077	1,471	161,776	9,611,670
Eastern	385	770,070	40	96	2,880	139	13,203	396,090	103	12,370	371,100
Western	165	350,070	44	173	5,190	66	5,343	160,290	58	6,153	184,590
lowa:	100	000,070		170	0,100	00	0,040	100,200	00	0,100	104,000
Northern	210	2,111,720	53	164	10,660	130	20,170	1,311,050	101	12,154	790,010
Southern	262	2,002,027	58	131	8,777	188	13,403	898,001	160	16,347	1,095,249
Minnesota	507	2,611,728	157	308	17,248	283	21,110	1,182,160	195	25,220	1,412,320
Missouri:											
Eastern	674	2,155,455	82	123	5,535	382	25,201	1,134,045	236	22,575	1,015,875
Western	516	4,743,900	125	209	20,900	230	19,447	1,944,700	184	27,783	2,778,300
Nebraska	321	3,074,541	101	245	14,989	227	29,581	1,811,251	165	20,387	1,248,301
North Dakota	235	400,200	60	126	6,300	95	3,986	199,300	61	3,892	194,600
South Dakota	498	1,156,400	242	511	17,885	304	17,634	617,190	208	14,895	521,325
Ninth Circuit	17,171	94,099,259	10,145	21,017	1,410,127	11,994	926,010	53,978,144	6,218	627,662	38,710,988
Alaska	305	1,619,428	109	184	19,642	129	7,159	762,867	89	7,854	836,919
Arizona	4,555	19,790,970	3,437	5,277	300,789	3,214	202,258	11,528,706	1,844	139,675	7,961,475
California:	,	.,,.	-, -	-,		-,	,	,,	,-		,,
Northern	965	8,228,775	190	497	41,730	596	69,819	4,766,785	283	50,815	3,420,260
Eastern	954	6,306,750	528	1,020	51,000	808	94,337	4,716,850	265	30,778	1,538,900
Central	2,162	11,780,312	938	1,667	91,685	1,248	117,300	6,412,917	705	95,922	5,275,710
Southern	4,215	23,936,098	3,731	8,216	500,560	3,807	262,881	14,815,971	1,673	148,325	8,619,567
Hawaii	316	4,508,787	129	231	22,900	215	15,223	1,509,971	159	30,180	2,975,916
Idaho	183	513,072	57	97	4,074	99	6,644	279,048	60	5,475	229,950
Montana Nevada	367 877	1,264,271 5,040,786	119 342	277 556	12,095 34,472	173 371	17,996 42,237	783,200 2,618,694	113 298	10,776 38,510	468,976 2,387,620
Oregon	850	4,926,000	227	416	24,960	642	55,696	3,341,760	297	25,988	1,559,280
Washington:	030	4,320,000	221	410	24,300	042	33,030	3,341,700	251	25,500	1,555,200
Eastern	246	1,080,300	89	253	15,180	196	10,754	645,240	93	6,998	419,880
Western	824	2,311,122	59	110	6,501	329	17,068	1,010,620	230	21,916	1,294,001
Guam	315	2,644,954	171	2,150	278,929	143	5,687	728,741	99	13,203	1,637,284
Northern Marianas	37	147,634	19	66	5,610	24	951	56,774	10	1,247	85,250
Tanth Circuit	1 110	22 222 442	4.704	2.054	224 004	0.575	254.646	12.070.210	1.004	450,000	0.047.040
Tenth Circuit	4,416 498	23,222,142 2,198,508	1,704 186	3,851 341	234,881 17,732	2,575 315	254,646 26,815	13,970,219 1,394,380	1,604 155	156,669	9,017,042 786,396
Colorado Kansas	629	2,196,506	190	452	26,216	297	25,981	1,506,898	227	15,123 24,048	1,394,784
New Mexico	1,423	9,976,144	969	2,264	153,952	1,023	79,740	5,422,320	589	64,704	4,399,872
Oklahoma:	1,420	0,070,144	565	2,204	100,002	1,020	70,740	0,422,020	000	04,704	4,000,012
Northern	328	677,840	24	41	1,640	173	7,702	308,080	92	9,203	368,120
Eastern	107	277,868	53	119	4,879	49	2,605	106,649	34	4,063	166,340
Western	731	3,741,984	117	248	11,162	228	68,305	3,056,992	147	14,974	673,830
Utah	514	2,717,300	101	184	9,200	385	35,790	1,789,500	281	18,372	918,600
Wyoming	186	704,600	64	202	10,100	105	7,708	385,400	79	6,182	309,100
Eleventh Circuit	7,442	20 002 670	0.404	4.407	40E 00C	4.000	220 450	14.040.000	2.424	220.072	44 750 000
Alabama:	7,442	29,893,670	2,484	4,197	185,886	4,028	339,459	14,948,962	3,131	338,972	14,758,822
Northern	405	797,900	50	96	4,800	145	8,623	431,150	88	7,239	361,950
Middle	224	743,149	50	66	3,300	86	8,533	414,149	63	6,514	325,700
Southern	453	1,571,584	140	228	7,296	292	16,101	515,232	222	32,783	1,049,056
Florida:		•			•		•	•		•	
Northern	457	1,840,693	100	189	7,045	291	19,191	717,745	252	29,837	1,115,903
Middle	1,886	7,732,518	418	632	27,176	1,229	90,212	3,879,116	941	88,982	3,826,226
Southern	2,214	13,403,697	1,127	1,983	102,830	1,293	132,290	6,847,372	1,069	124,681	6,453,495
Georgia:	700	2.052.222	000	400	45 444	404	07.750	4 045 750	040	04.455	707 445
Northern Middle	788 641	2,058,309 929,730	298 182	468 340	15,444	401 140	37,750 15,401	1,245,750 523,634	216	24,155 11,604	797,115 394,536
					11,560		15,401		105 175		
Southern	374	816,090	119	195	6,435	151	11,358	374,814	175	13,177	434,841

Note: In previous editions of SOURCEBOOK, these data were reported for the year ending March 31. Therefore the above data are not directly comparable to earlier years.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1998* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 316-318.

^aExcludes the District of Columbia and includes transfers.

Table 5.12

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1996

				Р	ercent of de time befo	ore case dis	sposition	any			ne before	ants detain		
						Releas				-		bail for	•	
Mantandava	Num	ber of defen	dante	All			Personal	Canditional	All	Temporary	Part of	All of	Daniad	Other
Most serious offense charged	Total	Released	Detained		Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	zance	Conditional release		detention	pretrial period	pretrial period	Denied bail	Other detentions
All offenses ^c	51,063	26,801	31,895	52.5%	17.2%	49.1%	30.6%	3.0%	62.5%	2.9%	20.5%	13.7%	53.2%	9.7%
Violent offenses Murder, nonnegligent	3,152	1,197	2,463	38.0	11.1	40.3	43.2	5.4	78.1	1.3	16.3	4.5	63.7	14.3
manslaughter	179	74	146	41.3	13.5	24.3	55.4	6.8	81.6	Х	19.9	0.7	69.2	10.3
Negligent manslaughter	11	11	1	100.0	X	36.4	63.6	X	9.1	В	В	В	В	В
Assault	692	445	392	64.3	4.9	39.8	47.6	7.6	56.6	1.3	29.6	7.9	45.4	15.8
Robbery	1,652	332	1,513	20.1	23.2	47.9	26.8	2.1	91.6	1.2	10.3	4.8	69.7	13.9
Rape	237	150	146	63.3	2.7	22.0	70.0	5.3	61.6	0.7	32.2	X	55.5	11.6
Other sex offenses ^d	189	140	84	74.1	7.9	52.9	34.3	5.0	44.4	X	33.3	1.2	42.9	22.6
Kidnaping	151	32	144	21.2	25.0	37.5	34.4	3.1	95.4	4.9	12.5	0.7	68.1	13.9
Threats against the														
President	41	13	37	31.7	7.7	38.5	30.8	23.1	90.2	Х	18.9	8.1	54.1	18.9
Property offenses	12,640	10,214	3,791	80.8	9.7	53.1	34.8	2.3	30.0	1.2	32.5	16.0	39.8	10.5
Fraudulent offenses	9,623	7,805	2,877	81.1	10.7	55.5	32.4	1.4	29.9	1.4	32.7	18.4	37.7	9.7
Embezzlement	1,391	1,309	149	94.1	3.1	52.6	43.0	1.3	10.7	0.7	40.3	10.1	32.9	16.1
Fraud ^e	7,164	5,681	2,287	79.3	12.0	54.9	31.7	1.4	31.9	1.7	31.0	20.6	37.4	9.3
Forgery	286	236	93	82.5	11.9	61.9	23.3	3.0	32.5	Х	45.2	9.7	30.1	15.1
Counterfeiting	782	579	348	74.0	15.0	64.2	19.5	1.2	44.5	0.6	37.4	10.1	44.0	8.0
Other offenses	3,017	2,409	914	79.8	6.4	45.6	42.7	5.3	30.3	0.7	31.7	8.4	46.2	13.0
Burglary	140	81	86	57.9	7.4	38.3	43.2	11.1	61.4	2.3	27.9	5.8	47.7	16.3
Larceny ^f	2,196	1,900	477	86.5	4.7	44.8	45.1	5.4	21.7	0.4	37.5	11.9	41.5	8.6
Motor vehicle theft	231	110	156	47.6	17.3	59.1	19.1	4.5	67.5	0.6	18.6	2.6	55.8	22.4
Arson and explosives	181	113	105	62.4	20.4	58.4	19.5	1.8	58.0	1.0	31.4	3.8	52.4	11.4
Transportation of stolen property	155	125	55	80.6	12.8	56.0	28.0	3.2	35.5	Х	36.4	3.6	45.5	14.5
Other property														
offenses ⁹	114	80	35	70.2	2.5	18.8	72.5	6.3	30.7	Х	14.3	14.3	45.7	25.7
Drug offenses	20,017	9,130	15,292	45.6	28.7 30.6	48.7 49.7	21.1	1.5	76.4 78.6	2.5 2.2	24.2 24.2	9.0	56.5 57.0	7.8 7.7
Trafficking Other	17,628 2,389	7,747 1,383	13,847 1,445	43.9 57.9	17.9	43.0	18.3 36.7	1.4 2.4	60.5	5.5	24.2	8.9 9.9	51.6	8.5
Public-order offenses	15,081	6,132	10,292	40.7	14.0	45.4	34.7	6.0	68.2	4.4	11.7	22.1	50.6	11.2
Regulatory offenses	1,597	1,213	536	76.0	12.1	51.4	34.4	2.1	33.6	0.9	27.4	9.5	46.6	15.5
Agriculture	142	138	4	97.2	0.7	60.1	38.4	0.7	2.8	В	27. 4 В	3.3 B	40.0 B	В
Antitrust	20	20	0	100.0	X	55.0	45.0	X	Z.0 X	X	X	X	X	X
Food and drug	41	41	0	100.0	X	43.9	53.7	2.4	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transportation	61	51	11	83.6	3.9	52.9	37.3	5.9	18.0	X	27.3	27.3	36.4	9.1
Civil rights	84	72	21	85.7	5.6	73.6	20.8	X	25.0	X	38.1	Χ	57.1	4.8
Communications	71	62	15	87.3	14.5	48.4	35.5	1.6	21.1	X	40.0	6.7	13.3	40.0
Customs laws	87	66	44	75.9	36.4	40.9	22.7	X	50.6	X	52.3	13.6	34.1	X
Postal laws	167	150	23	89.8	5.3	60.7	32.7	1.3	13.8	X	21.7	8.7	56.5	13.0
Other regulatory														
offenses	924	613	418	66.3	16.2	46.3	34.7	2.8	45.2	1.2	24.2	8.9	48.6	17.2
Other offenses	13,484	4,919	9,756	36.5	14.4	43.9	34.8	6.9	72.4	4.6	10.8	22.8	50.8	11.0
Weapons	2,438	1,190	1,649	48.8	16.7	54.3	26.8	2.2	67.6	2.7	20.0	6.0	55.5	15.8
Immigration offenses Tax law violations	7,190	925	6,706	12.9	23.9	37.2	14.4	24.5	93.3	5.8	6.2	30.5	49.3	8.3
including tax fraud	719	683	76	95.0	5.6	49.2	43.8	1.5	10.6	1.3	51.3	Х	31.6	15.8
Bribery	193	171	51	88.6	21.6	48.5	29.8	X	26.4	3.9	54.9	11.8	29.4	X
Perjury, contempt,	133	171	31	00.0	21.0	40.5	23.0	^	20.4	3.3	34.3	11.0	23.4	^
intimidation	216	159	88	73.6	9.4	50.3	39.6	0.6	40.7	1.1	27.3	5.7	53.4	12.5
National defense	55	43	16	78.2	4.7	25.6	60.5	9.3	29.1	Χ	12.5	6.3	75.0	6.3
Escape Racketeering and	601	97	539	16.1	21.6	51.5	21.6	5.2	89.7	1.5	6.1	4.8	58.6	28.9
extortion	745	461	428	61.9	29.3	49.9	19.3	1.5	57.4	0.2	24.5	5.4	58.2	11.7
Gambling offenses	109	107	428 9	98.2	29.3 9.3	49.9 51.4	39.3	1.5 X	8.3	0.2 B	24.5 B	5.4 B	36.2 B	11.7 B
Liquor offenses	13	107	8	100.0	9.3 X	30.8	39.3 69.2	X	61.5	В	В	В	В	В
Mail or transport of														
obscene material	37	29	14	78.4	10.3	62.1	27.6	X	37.8	X	28.6	7.1	50.0	14.3
Migratory birds	22	22	0	100.0	X	31.8	68.2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other ⁿ	1,146	1,019	172	88.9	2.7	29.0	62.3	5.9	15.0	1.7	37.2	11.6	36.6	12.8

See notes on next page.

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1996--Continued

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Federal Judicial Center, and the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA).

Tables presenting pretrial release and detention information were created from the PSA data files. The data describe 51,063 defendants who terminated pretrial services during fiscal year 1996 and whose cases were filed by complaint, indictment, or information. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond. ^bHeld under Title 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^cIncludes 173 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 128 of whom were released, 57 of whom were detained.

^dMay include some nonviolent offenses.

^eExcludes tax fraud.

Excludes transportation of stolen property.

⁹Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^hIncludes offenses with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*, *1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 27, 29. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.13

Federal pretrial detention hearings and defendants ordered detained in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1996

-		Defend	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings							
					Of defen-					
				Percent of	dants with hearings					
		Number of	defendants		held, percent					
Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Hearings held	Ordered detained	with hear- ings held	ordered detained					
All defendants ^a	51,063	22,890	16,917	44.8%	73.9%					
Sex										
Male	42,851	20,654	15,594	48.2	75.5					
Female	8,152	2,218	1,312	27.2	59.2					
Race										
White	33,639	14,253	10,632	42.4	74.6					
Black	14,365	7,197	5,285	50.1	73.4					
Other	3,059	1,440	1,000	47.1	69.4					
Ethnicity	17,352	0.022	7,893	56.7	80.3					
Hispanic Non-Hispanic	33,017	9,833 12,859	7,893 8,874	38.9	69.0					
Non-mapanic	33,017	12,000	0,014	30.3	03.0					
Age										
16 to 18 years	918	446	284	48.6	63.7					
19 to 20 years	2,372	1,111	796	46.8	71.6					
21 to 30 years	17,749 14,107	8,857	6,510	49.9 45.3	73.5 73.8					
31 to 40 years Over 40 years	11,556	6,390 3,924	4,719 2,714	34.0	69.2					
	,	-,	_,							
Education Less than high										
school graduate	15,512	8,363	6,185	53.9	74.0					
High school graduate	13,430	5,614	3,782	41.8	67.4					
Some college	8,408	2,916	1,898	34.7	65.1					
College graduate	3,521	825	514	23.4	62.3					
Marital status										
Never married	15,687	7,777	5,596	49.6	72.0					
Divorced/separated	7,953	3,222	2,201	40.5	68.3					
Married	14,522	5,251	3,608	36.2	68.7					
Common law	3,616	2,015	1,441	55.7	71.5					
Other	9,285	4,625	4,071	49.8	88.0					
Employment status										
at arrest	10.157	0.050	7 070	E4.4	70.0					
Unemployed Employed	19,157 23,700	9,856 8,773	7,272 5,834	51.4 37.0	73.8 66.5					
Employed	23,700	0,773	3,034	37.0	00.5					
Criminal record	40.455	0.400	4.005	05.0	74.0					
No convictions ^D	18,155	6,403	4,605	35.3	71.9					
Prior conviction Misdemeanor only	8,118	3,195	2,052	39.4	64.2					
Felony	0,110	5,135	2,002	55.7	07.2					
Nonviolent	10,451	5,544	4,288	53.0	77.3					
Violent	7,373	4,670	3,863	63.3	82.7					
Number of prior										
convictions										
1	8,216	3,723	2,629	45.3	70.6					
2 to 4	10,752	5,625	4,250	52.3	75.6					
5 or more	6,974	4,061	3,324	58.2	81.9					

Note: See Note, table 5.12. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*, *1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 32. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.14

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1996

Defendant	Number of	Defen relea	dants ased	Defen- detai	
characteristics	defendants	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants ^a	51,063	26,801	52.5%	31,895	62.5%
<u>Sex</u>					
Male	42,851	20,437	47.7	28,669	66.9
Female	8,152	6,321	77.5	3,203	39.3
Race	22.620	47.007	E4.4	20.050	60.0
White	33,639	17,287	51.4	20,959	62.3
Black Other	14,365	7,636	53.2 61.4	9,193	64.0 57.0
Other	3,059	1,878	01.4	1,743	57.0
Ethnicity	47.050	4.550	00.0	45.040	00.5
Hispanic	17,352	4,553	26.2	15,012	86.5
Non-Hispanic	33,017	21,757	65.9	16,623	50.3
Age	046	500	55.4	F00	04.0
16 to 18 years	918	509	55.4	590	64.3
19 to 20 years 21 to 30 years	2,372 17,749	1,235 8,478	52.1 47.8	1,580 12,223	66.6 68.9
			47.8 53.6	8,800	62.4
31 to 40 years Over 40 years	14,107	7,562	68.4		45.7
Over 40 years	11,556	7,908	00.4	5,277	45.7
Education					
Less than high	45.540		40.7	44.400	70.0
school graduate	15,512	6,773	43.7	11,423	73.6
High school graduate	13,430	8,560	63.7	7,351	54.7
Some college	8,408	5,989	71.2	3,782	45.0
College graduate	3,521	2,871	81.5	1,093	31.0
Marital status					
Never married	15,687	8,240	52.5	10,259	65.4
Divorced/separated	7,953	4,935	62.1	4,385	55.1
Married	14,522	9,509	65.5	7,207	49.6
Common law	3,616	1,693	46.8	2,628	72.7
Other	9,285	2,424	26.1	7,416	79.9
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	19,157	9,098	47.5	13,331	69.6
Employed	23,700	15,952	67.3	11,702	49.4
Criminal record					
Criminal record No convictions ^b	18,155	11,523	63.5	8,992	49.5
Prior conviction	10,133	11,525	03.3	0,992	49.5
Misdemeanor only Felony	8,118	5,300	65.3	4,418	54.4
Nonviolent	10,451	3,992	38.2	7,913	75.7
Violent	7,373	1,915	26.0	6,369	86.4
Number of prior	7,070	1,010	20.0	0,000	OOI
convictions					
1	8,216	4,614	56.2	5,043	61.4
2 to 4	10,752	4,565	42.5	7,858	73.1
5 or more	6,974	2,028	29.1	5,799	83.2

Note: See Note, table 5.12. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*, *1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 28, 30. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.

^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.

^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.

Table 5.15

Behavior of Federal defendants released prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of release, United States, fiscal year 1996

	_			Percent of rele	eased defend	dants who had	:	
	•			Violatio	ons while on	release		
Most serious	Number of					offense arged	Technical violations	
offense charged and type of release	released defendants	No violation	At least one	Failed to appear	Felony	Mis- demeanor	of bail conditions	Release revoked
All defendants ^a	26,801	83.7%	16.3%	2.4%	1.8%	1.5%	13.3%	6.2%
Offense charged								
Violent offenses	1,197	79.5	20.5	2.4	2.2	3.3	16.2	10.4
Property offenses	10,214	89.7	10.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	7.9	3.5
Fraudulent offenses	7,805	90.6	9.4	1.6	1.4	0.9	7.2	3.1
Other offenses	2,409	86.5	13.5	2.5	1.2	1.2	10.4	4.9
Drug offenses	9,130	74.0	26.0	3.4	2.6	2.1	21.9	10.3
Public-order offenses	6,132	88.8	11.2	1.9	1.2	1.0	9.1	3.8
Regulatory offenses	1,213	92.6	7.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	6.3	1.4
Other offenses	4,919	87.9	12.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	9.8	4.5
Type of release								
Financial release	4,609	79.9	20.1	3.4	3.0	1.5	15.9	7.5
Unsecured bond	8,212	85.2	14.8	2.0	1.2	1.3	12.5	5.2
Personal recognizance	13,170	83.5	16.5	2.3	1.8	1.5	13.4	6.5
Conditional release	810	92.7	7.3	1.6	0.5	1.1	5.7	3.8

Note: See Note, table 5.12. Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in fiscal year 1996. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes 128 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 33, Tables 2.7 and 2.8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.16

Disposition of cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1996

		Percent of -				efendants in	cases terminat	ed during 19		المعمدا	
		all defen-			Convicted				Not con		F
Most serious offense charged	Total defendants	dants convicted	Total	Guilty plea	Nolo _ contendere	Jury	rial Non-jury	Total	Dismissed	Jury ^a	Frial Non-jury
All offenses	61,434	86.4%	53,076	48,694	278	3,623	481	8,358	7,377	643	338
Felonies "	49,283	89.0	43,883	40,121	50	3,585	127	5,400	4,689	619	92
Violent offenses	3,091	88.1	2,722	2,382	7	309	24	369	284	77	8
Murder, nonnegligent											
manslaughter	412	81.1	334	255	1	69	9	78	55	22	1
Negligent manslaughter	3	В	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	398	78.4	312	270	0	42	0	86	68	17	1
Robbery	1,630	93.5	1,524	1,380	4	134	6	106	91	13	2
Rape	260	80.8	210	181	1	21	7	50	30	16	4
Other sex offenses ^b	202	94.6	191	173	1	16	1	11	9	2	0
Kidnaping	152	80.3	122	95	0	26	1	30	25	5	0
Threats against the President	34	76.5	26	25	0	1	0	8	6	2	0
Property offenses	12,816	89.5	11,476	10,695	22	737	22	1,340	1,154	152	34
Fraudulent offenses	10,260	89.6	9,189	8,606	19	547	17	1,071	921	123	27
Embezzlement	1,095	91.1	997	940	4	53	0	98	86	10	2
Fraud ^c	7,969	88.9	7,085	6,599	14	456	16	884	759	102	23
Forgery	226	91.2	206	199	0	7	0	20	18	2	0
Counterfeiting	970	92.9	901	868	1	31	1	69	58	9	2
Other offenses	2,556	89.5	2,287	2,089	3	190	5	269	233	29	7
Burglary	82	90.2	74	70	0	4	0	8	7	1	0
Larceny ^d	1,540	90.3	1,390	1,331	3	54	2	150	131	15	4
Motor vehicle theft	153	86.3	132	118	0	14	0	21	20	1	0
Arson and explosives	289	89.6	259	193	0	63	3	30	21	9	0
Transportation of stolen											
property	448	88.2	395	345	0	50	0	53	47	3	3
Other property offenses ^e	44	84.1	37	32	0	5	0	7	7	0	0
Drug offenses	20,305	88.3	17,932	16,252	6	1,640	34	2,373	2,121	230	22
Trafficking	19,486	88.3	17,210	15,582	5	1,589	34	2,276	2,036	218	22
Possession and other ^f	819	88.2	722	670	1	51	0	97	85	12	0
Public-order offenses	13,071	89.9	11,753	10,792	15	899	47	1,318	1,130	160	28
Regulatory offenses	1,151	82.5	949	881	1	60	7	202	166	33	3
Agriculture	89	76.4	68	60	0	6	2	21	18	3	0
Antitrust	50	66.0	33	30	0	3	0	17	6	11	0
Food and drug	42	83.3	35	34	0	0	1	7	5	2	0
Transportation	81	86.4	70	59	0	10	1	11	11	0	0
Civil rights	104	65.4	68	58	0	9	1	36	24	10	2
Communications	18	66.7	12	12	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
Customs laws	97	84.5	82	79	0	3	0	15	13	1	1
Postal laws	41	78.0	32	31	1	0	0	9	9	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	629	87.3	549	518	0	29	2	80	74	6	0
Other offenses	11,920	90.6	10,804	9,911	14	839	40	1,116	964	127	25
Weapons	3,843	87.5	3,364	2,851	4	488	21	479	402	69	8
Immigration offenses	5,111	96.1	4,912	4,837	2	64	9	199	196	1	2
Tax law violations											
including tax fraud	687	91.0	625	567	1	57	0	62	49	11	2
Bribery Perjury, contempt,	232	90.1	209	186	3	19	1	23	16	4	3
intimidation	300	77.7	233	180	1	47	5	67	49	14	4
National defense	57	77.2	44	40	0	4	0	13	12	1	0
Escape	552	77.2 79.5	439	415	1	23	0	113	107	6	0
Racketeering and extortion	1,016	79.5 86.7	881	744	2	133	2	135	111	21	3
Gambling offenses	38	73.7	28	27	0	1	0	10	10	0	0
Mail or transport of	47	00.4		4.4	•	^	•	0	•	•	•
obscene material	17	82.4	14	14	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Migratory birds	18	83.3	15	14	0	1	0	3	3	0	0
Other felonies ⁹	49	81.6	40	36	0	2	2	9	6	0	3
Misdemeanors ^h	12,115	75.6	9,164	8,545	228	38	353	2,951	2,682	24	245

Note: See Note, table 5.12. These data are from the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts master data files. Only records with cases that terminated during fiscal year 1996 were selected. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*, *1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 42.

^aIncludes mistrials.

^bMay include some nonviolent offenses.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{e}}\mathsf{Excludes}$ fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

fincludes drug misdemeanors.

⁹Includes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

^hIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Table 5.17

Federal defendants convicted in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1996^a

		Percent of defendants convicted of:										
	Total				Felo	onies			_			
Defendant	number of	All	Violent	Property of	offenses	Drug	Public-orde	r offenses	Mis-			
characteristics	defendants	offenses ^b	offenses	Fraudulent	Other	offenses	Regulatory	Other	demeanors			
All offenders ^c	53,076	100%	5.1%	17.3%	4.3%	33.8%	1.8%	20.4%	17.3%			
Sex												
Male	37,747	84.3	93.3	73.4	77.8	87.5	75.6	93.0	74.5			
Female	7,011	15.7	6.7	26.6	22.2	12.5	24.4	7.0	25.5			
Race												
White	28,508	65.0	50.1	66.7	63.9	60.1	75.0	73.6	68.1			
Black	13,157	30.0	33.0	27.0	27.3	37.9	18.8	22.7	24.3			
Other	2,181	5.0	16.9	6.3	8.8	2.0	6.3	3.7	7.6			
Ethnicity												
Hispanic	13,951	31.3	9.0	12.0	8.9	37.6	30.9	48.3	28.5			
Non-Hispanic	30,689	68.7	91.0	88.0	91.1	62.4	69.1	51.7	71.5			
Age												
16 to 18 years	314	0.7	2.8	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.2			
19 to 20 years	1,770	4.0	6.8	1.4	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.7	7.9			
21 to 30 years	16,312	37.1	37.1	27.0	31.3	41.5	28.8	40.2	37.5			
31 to 40 years	13,814	31.4	31.9	31.8	31.9	32.1	29.1	31.9	26.4			
Over 40 years	11,749	26.7	21.4	39.6	31.4	21.6	38.2	23.8	26.0			
Citizenship												
U.S. citizen	32,009	72.1	93.7	84.1	91.7	71.9	74.9	52.4	71.9			
Not U.S. citizen	12,407	27.9	6.3	15.9	8.3	28.1	25.1	47.6	28.1			
Education												
Less than high school												
graduate	17,166	40.5	38.4	20.4	27.3	47.3	29.8	54.5	31.7			
High school graduate	12,600	29.7	35.8	29.3	34.7	30.5	30.1	24.2	34.0			
Some college	9,295	21.9	20.5	33.3	27.7	18.7	25.9	14.9	24.3			
College graduate	3,363	7.9	5.4	17.0	10.3	3.5	14.2	6.3	10.1			
Criminal record												
No convictions	20,748	47.3	32.5	61.4	50.3	44.9	72.0	31.5	65.4			
Prior adult convictions ^d	23,151	52.7	67.5	38.6	49.7	55.1	28.0	68.5	34.6			

Note: See Note, table 5.12. These data were created by matching the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts master data files with the U.S. Sentencing Commission monitoring system files (which are limited to defendants sentenced under the Federal sentencing guidelines), and the Pretrial Services Agency data files. Offenders were classified by the most serious offense charged. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 45.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding. ^bIncludes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

 $^{^{\}rm c}{\rm lncludes}$ offenders for whom these characteristics could not be determined.

^dFor some defendants, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline sentences (see Source, p.

Table 5.18

Sentences imposed in cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1996

Most serious conviction offenses Total offenders sentenced ^a Incarceration Incarcera	Proba Mean 33.1 39.1 43.4 50.3 X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	
conviction offense sentenced ^a ation ^b Probation ^c sentenced ^d Fine only Mean Median All offenses 53,076 68.5% 23.8% 1.6% 6.5% 61.2 33.0 Felonies 42,992 79.9 18.3 1.7 0.6 64.2 36.0 Violent offenses 2,660 90.9 9.3 1.5 0.3 92.5 60.0 Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter 264 87.5 12.1 1.1 0.8 97.7 60.0 Negligent manslaughter 2 B	Mean 33.1 39.1 43.4 50.3 X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	Median 36.0 36.0 36.0 X 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B B
All offenses 53,076 68.5% 23.8% 1.6% 6.5% 61.2 33.0 Felonies 42,992 79.9 18.3 1.7 0.6 64.2 36.0 Violent offenses 2,660 90.9 9.3 1.5 0.3 92.5 60.0 Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter 264 87.5 12.1 1.1 0.8 97.7 60.0 Negligent manslaughter 2 B B B B B B B B B B B Assault 292 75.3 23.3 1.7 0.3 32.1 26.0 Robbery 1,578 96.0 4.6 1.5 0.1 104.6 66.0 Rape 201 87.1 13.4 1.5 0.5 72.5 46.0	33.1 39.1 43.4 50.3 X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B	36.0 36.0 36.0 X 36.0 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B
Felonies 42,992 79.9 18.3 1.7 0.6 64.2 36.0 Violent offenses 2,660 90.9 9.3 1.5 0.3 92.5 60.0 Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter 264 87.5 12.1 1.1 0.8 97.7 60.0 Negligent manslaughter 2 B B B B B B B B B B Assault 292 75.3 23.3 1.7 0.3 32.1 26.0 Robbery 1,578 96.0 4.6 1.5 0.1 104.6 66.0 Rape 201 87.1 13.4 1.5 0.5 72.5 46.0	39.1 43.4 50.3 X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B	36.0 36.0 X 36.0 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B
Violent offenses 2,660 90.9 9.3 1.5 0.3 92.5 60.0 Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter 264 87.5 12.1 1.1 0.8 97.7 60.0 Negligent manslaughter 2 B B B B B B B B B B B B R B <td< td=""><td>43.4 50.3 X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7</td><td>36.0 X 36.0 X 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B</td></td<>	43.4 50.3 X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	36.0 X 36.0 X 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter 264 87.5 12.1 1.1 0.8 97.7 60.0 Negligent manslaughter 2 B	50.3 X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	36.0 X 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B
manslaughter 264 87.5 12.1 1.1 0.8 97.7 60.0 Negligent manslaughter 2 B B B B B B Assault 292 75.3 23.3 1.7 0.3 32.1 26.0 Robbery 1,578 96.0 4.6 1.5 0.1 104.6 66.0 Rape 201 87.1 13.4 1.5 0.5 72.5 46.0	X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	X 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B
Negligent manslaughter 2 B	X 38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	X 36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B
Assault 292 75.3 23.3 1.7 0.3 32.1 26.0 Robbery 1,578 96.0 4.6 1.5 0.1 104.6 66.0 Rape 201 87.1 13.4 1.5 0.5 72.5 46.0	38.1 43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	36.0 36.0 54.0 36.0 B
Robbery 1,578 96.0 4.6 1.5 0.1 104.6 66.0 Rape 201 87.1 13.4 1.5 0.5 72.5 46.0	43.9 47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	36.0 54.0 36.0 B B
Rape 201 87.1 13.4 1.5 0.5 72.5 46.0	47.7 41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	54.0 36.0 B B
' ,	41.9 B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	36.0 B B
Other sex offenses ^f 189 79.9 20.1 1.6 0.5 39.4 18.0	B B 39.6 39.8 40.7	B B
Kidnaping 107 94.4 6.5 0.9 0.0 172.1 84.0	39.6 39.8 40.7	
Threats against the President 27 88.9 14.8 3.7 0.0 35.8 18.0	39.8 40.7	36.0
Property offenses 11,125 59.0 38.1 1.8 1.0 23.9 15.0	40.7	
Fraudulent offenses 9,055 58.8 37.7 2.0 1.1 20.9 13.0		36.0
Embezzlement 920 55.7 35.5 2.5 1.6 16.0 10.0	20.0	36.0
Fraud ⁹ 7,123 59.0 38.1 2.0 1.1 22.0 15.0	39.9	36.0
Forgery 202 55.9 42.1 1.0 0.5 14.8 10.0	38.8	36.0
Counterfeiting 810 60.6 36.0 1.0 0.7 18.3 14.0	38.2	36.0
Other offenses 2,070 59.8 39.8 1.3 0.3 36.9 18.0	39.2	36.0
Burglary 68 85.3 16.2 1.5 0.0 26.0 18.0	30.5	36.0
Larceny ^h 1,311 48.2 51.3 1.4 0.4 25.8 12.0	38.9	36.0
Motor vehicle theft 121 77.7 19.8 0.0 0.0 37.2 18.0	38.5	36.0
Arson and explosives 216 86.6 12.5 1.4 0.5 91.3 58.0	38.4	24.0
Transportation of stolen		
property 329 77.2 23.7 1.5 0.3 30.1 24.0	44.6	36.0
Other property offenses ¹ 25 48.0 48.0 0.0 0.0 16.7 11.0	33.5	36.0
Drug offenses 17,365 92.0 7.2 1.3 0.2 84.5 60.0	44.2	36.0
Trafficking 16,485 92.5 6.7 1.4 0.2 84.9 60.0	45.2	36.0
Possession and other 880 83.6 14.8 0.8 0.5 76.9 57.0	35.9	36.0
Public-order offenses 11,842 79.2 17.9 2.0 0.9 50.8 24.0	34.6	36.0
Regulatory offenses 1,169 46.2 47.4 1.0 4.4 26.4 16.0	34.7	36.0
Agriculture 36 36.1 63.9 5.6 5.6 15.4 12.0 Antitrust 33 6.1 42.4 0.0 45.5 B B	27.9 32.6	24.0 36.0
Antitrust 33 6.1 42.4 0.0 45.5 B B Food and drug 39 23.1 71.8 0.0 5.1 B B	32.6 27.4	24.0
Transportation 67 37.3 50.7 3.0 13.4 33.7 18.0	36.4	36.0
Civil rights 67 92.5 9.0 3.0 1.5 43.5 33.0	30. 4 B	30.0 B
Communications 11 18.2 81.8 0.0 0.0 B B	В	В
Customs laws 82 42.7 41.5 1.2 11.0 19.4 18.0	40.0	36.0
Postal laws 33 12.1 87.9 0.0 0.0 B B	27.1	24.0
Other regulatory offenses 801 48.4 47.1 0.6 1.6 24.8 15.0	35.9	36.0
Other offenses 10,673 82.9 14.7 2.1 0.5 52.2 24.0	34.5	36.0
Weapons 3,033 91.4 9.0 1.5 0.1 99.8 60.0	40.4	36.0
Immigration offenses 4,929 84.9 10.4 2.8 0.2 22.9 24.0 Tax law violations	30.2	36.0
including tax fraud 655 47.5 55.1 3.5 0.9 31.9 15.0	37.4	36.0
Bribery 199 52.3 39.2 0.0 5.5 22.4 15.0	35.2	36.0
Perjury, contempt,		
intimidation 212 69.8 29.2 1.4 0.9 38.5 20.0	28.0	24.0
National defense 34 38.2 29.4 0.0 32.4 74.1 30.0	В	В
Escape 472 92.2 7.4 1.3 0.2 21.1 15.0	31.4	36.0
Racketeering and extortion 1,033 80.0 18.1 1.2 0.7 73.9 48.0	35.1	36.0
Gambling offenses 30 33.3 60.0 0.0 6.7 B B Mail or transport of	25.3	24.0
obscene material 17 64.7 23.5 0.0 11.8 30.5 30.0	В	В
Migratory birds 11 0.0 100.0 0.0 X X	29.5	24.0
Other felonies ^k 48 60.4 33.3 4.2 0.0 25.3 18.0	34.1	36.0
Misdemeanors 10,054 20.1 47.5 1.4 31.5 11.0 3.0	23.3	12.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.12 and 5.16. Total exceeds sum of individual sanctions because split and mixed sentences are counted in both prison and probation. Total includes defendants for whom offense category or sentence could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11

^eExcludes life, death, and indeterminate sentences. These excluded cases represent 1% of all incarcerations.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*, *1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 51, 52. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff

^aIncludes offenders receiving incarceration, probation, split or mixed sentences, and fines. Not represented in the percentage columns, but also included in the totals, are offenders receiving deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentences.

^bAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, and indeterminate sentences.

^cIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

dSentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^fMay include some nonviolent offenses.

gExcludes tax fraud.

^hExcludes transportation of stolen property.

Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

Includes drug misdemeanors.

kIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Table 5.19

Federal offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1996

	-	Oi ali (Jilenders con	ivicieu iii cases			percent who we	ie ilicalcela	teu ioi.
0#	Total number of	A.II	\ /:-1t	Property of	Felo		Public-orde	r offences	- M:-
Offender characteristics	offenders	All offenses	Violent offenses	Fraudulent	Other	Drug offenses	Regulatory	Other	_ Mis- demeanors
All offenders ^a	53,076	68.5%	90.9%	58.8%	59.8%	92.0%	46.2%	82.9%	20.1%
Sex Male	37.747	79.8	92.7	63.4	67.4	93.9	54.8	86.3	34.1
Female	7,011	53.1	78.3	49.0	37.6	81.1	37.8	53.9	15.4
remale	7,011	55.1	10.3	49.0	37.0	01.1	37.0	55.9	13.4
<u>Race</u>									
White	28,508	74.3	90.0	59.8	62.5	90.7	48.9	82.8	32.2
Black	13,157	80.2	96.0	60.6	56.6	95.3	57.5	88.8	20.8
Other	2,181	63.1	88.6	52.7	60.1	84.5	45.2	71.0	23.3
Ethnicity									
Hispanic	13,951	84.9	91.7	58.9	66.5	94.7	54.2	88.6	52.0
Non-Hispanic	30,689	71.5	91.8	59.6	60.1	90.9	48.9	79.8	20.3
Age									
16 to 18 years	314	62.7	85.1	37.5	68.8	75.6	50.0	85.4	23.8
19 to 20 years	1,770	75.2	96.3	56.2	55.2	92.6	61.1	88.5	24.3
21 to 30 years	16,312	80.0	92.9	57.6	54.6	93.8	58.3	89.9	30.8
31 to 40 years	13,814	78.0	92.0	61.7	64.0	91.9	52.9	85.2	31.3
Over 40 years	11,749	69.2	89.3	59.3	64.2	90.5	42.9	72.0	22.1
Citizenship									
U.S. citizen	32.009	72.8	91.9	59.3	59.7	91.0	49.9	80.1	20.3
Not U.S. citizen	12,407	83.8	90.1	60.6	70.6	95.7	53.2	88.4	53.9
Education									
Less than high school									
graduate	17,166	84.5	94.4	59.3	66.7	94.5	57.6	88.3	42.8
High school graduate	12,600	74.6	93.5	59.1	57.0	91.3	50.8	82.7	21.4
Some college	9,295	69.1	86.4	59.9	57.1	89.7	49.2	74.5	17.6
College graduate	3,363	60.7	81.1	59.7	65.8	87.0	40.4	62.7	15.9
Criminal record									
No convictions	20.748	63.2	82.6	50.6	47.7	89.0	45.2	62.1	22.5
Prior adult conviction ^b	23,151	87.1	96.2	73.8	74.0	95.1	65.1	93.7	38.9

Note: See Notes, tables 5.12 and 5.17. Data exclude corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense of conviction. Life sentences and indeterminate sentences are included. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*, *1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 54.

^aIncludes offenders for whom offense or characteristics were unknown.

^bFor some offenders, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline sentences (see Source, p. 57).

Table 5.20

Average and median length of sentences imposed on Federal offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1996

(In months)

-					Average	and media	an sentence	length for	offenders of	convicted o	of:			-
								Fe	lonies					
						Propert	y offenses		_			Public-ord	der offenses	;
Offender	All offe	enses ^a	Violent	offenses	Frau	dulent	Ot	her	Drug o	ffenses	Regi	ulatory	Ot	ther
characteristics	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median
All offenders ^b	61.2	33.0	92.5	60.0	20.9	13.0	36.9	18.0	84.5	60.0	26.4	16.0	52.2	24.0
Sex														
Male	65.3	37.0	95.6	60.0	21.8	15.0	38.7	18.0	87.8	60.0	27.0	16.0	53.7	24.0
Female	37.8	21.0	44.4	30.0	16.1	11.0	18.7	10.0	57.5	37.0	24.4	15.0	36.3	18.0
Race														
White	48.9	27.0	79.3	51.0	21.2	14.0	36.1	18.0	67.4	46.0	24.8	15.0	40.7	24.0
Black	91.1	60.0	118.2	75.0	19.7	12.0	36.1	15.0	110.8	81.0	30.4	21.0	92.7	60.0
Other	55.9	24.0	78.0	39.0	16.0	12.0	35.9	18.0	84.7	58.5	35.6	18.0	63.2	27.0
Ethnicity														
Hispanic	48.9	27.0	100.2	58.5	19.3	10.0	34.0	17.0	70.9	48.0	20.1	12.0	27.5	24.0
Non-Hispanic	69.6	37.0	92.1	57.0	20.7	14.0	36.2	18.0	93.1	63.0	29.6	18.0	79.6	41.0
Age														
16 to 18 years	68.1	30.0	130.9	70.0	23.5	16.5	29.5	24.0	58.8	30.0	21.0	21.0	45.4	33.0
19 to 20 years	60.4	33.0	92.3	51.0	13.8	7.0	20.9	15.0	71.9	48.0	23.3	21.0	52.3	27.0
21 to 30 years	66.7	37.0	103.4	57.0	16.5	12.0	30.2	16.0	87.4	60.0	20.5	15.0	52.2	24.0
31 to 40 years	61.5	36.0	82.4	60.0	19.9	13.0	37.9	18.0	84.2	60.0	26.1	15.0	51.9	24.0
Over 40 years	58.1	30.0	84.1	56.0	23.8	15.0	40.8	20.0	82.0	60.0	33.5	17.5	57.4	24.0
Citizenship														
U.S. citizen	69.7	38.0	90.1	60.0	21.2	15.0	34.3	18.0	89.5	60.0	29.0	18.0	79.0	42.0
Not U.S. citizen	46.2	24.0	135.6	51.0	17.0	11.5	52.2	19.5	72.4	48.0	19.8	12.0	27.5	24.0
Education														
Less than high school														
graduate	64.9	37.0	98.2	60.0	19.6	12.0	38.2	18.0	83.8	60.0	23.1	18.0	46.3	24.0
High school graduate	69.7	41.0	92.9	60.0	18.9	12.0	31.8	15.0	88.2	60.0	22.9	15.0	73.5	37.0
Some college	59.8	32.0	86.9	53.5	20.5	14.0	34.9	21.0	81.9	60.0	33.5	18.0	71.4	30.5
College graduate	41.3	21.0	60.0	37.0	24.8	15.0	45.4	24.0	70.6	46.0	28.4	18.0	37.7	20.5
Criminal record	4	07.0	05.5	07.0	40.5	40.5	00.5	40.0	05.5	40.5		45.6		40.5
No convictions	47.1	27.0	65.8	37.0	18.8	12.0	38.6	18.0	65.3	46.0	24.4	15.0	33.1	12.0
Prior adult conviction ^c	73.2	41.0	104.3	66.0	22.5	15.0	34.3	18.0	99.3	70.0	30.2	21.0	60.3	27.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.12 and 5.17. Data exclude corporations, offenders sentenced to life sentences, and indeterminate sentences; and include prison portion of split or mixed sentences. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of* Federal Justice Statistics, 1996, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 55, 56.

^aIncludes misdemeanors.
^bIncludes offenders for whom offense category or characteristics were unknown.
^cFor some offenders, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating guideline sentences (see Source, p. 57).

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-98

	_		Not con	victed			Convicted and	sentenced	
	Total			Acqui	tted by		Plea of guilty or nolo	Convi	cted by
	defendants	Total	Dismissed ^a	Court	Jury	Total	contendere	Court	Jury
1945	43,755	7,641	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	3,082	2,215
1946	38,872	6,693	5,599	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544
1947	38,180	5,592	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114
1948	35,431	4,911	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015
1949	37,318	4,245	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998
1950	38,835	4,210	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155
1951	42,286	4,096	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124
1952	39,947	3,904	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307
			3,220	409					
1953 1954	39,234 44,447	4,349 4,903	3,220 3,617	501	720 785	34,885 39,544	31,336 35,560	2,207 2,308	1,342 1,678
	·	•					•	,	•
1955	40,235	5,184	3,832	450	902	35,501	31,148	2,077	1,826
1956	33,216	4,320	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640
1957	31,284	3,544	2,426	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530
1958	32,055	3,717	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607
1959	32,125	3,736	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507
1960	31,984	3,828	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732
1961	32,671	4,046	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671
1962	33,110	4,599	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875
1963	34,845	5,042	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874
1964	33,381	4,211	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955
1965	33,718	4,961	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873
1966	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
1967	31,535	5,191	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,121	1,040	2,173
1968	31,843	6,169	4,981	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,435
1969	32,796	5,993	4,867	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513
1970	36,356	8,178	6,608	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777
1971	44,615	12,512	10,655	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143
1972	49,516	12,296	10,219	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659
1973	46,724	11,741	9,757	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
1974	48,014	11,784	10,019	508	1,257	36,230	30,660	1,785	3,785
1975	49,212	11,779	10,274	397	1,108	37,433	31,816	1,580	4,037
1976	51,612	11,500	9,752	508	1,240	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
1977	53,188	11,732	9,952	598	1,382	41,456	35,323	1,629	4,504
1978	45,922	9,417	7,792	311	1,314	36,505	31,112	1,431	3,962
1979	41,175	8,262	6,791	303	1,168	32,913	27,295	2,006	3,612
4000	00.500	7.000	0.000		4.040	00.500	00.444	4.054	
1980	36,560	7,962	6,633	283	1,046	28,598	23,111	1,851	3,636
1981	38,127	8,259	6,981	266	1,012	29,868	24,322	1,867	3,679
1982	40,466	8,214	7,051	255	938	32,252	27,392	1,205	3,655
1983	43,329	7,738	6,566	281	891	35,591	30,523	1,286	3,782
1984	44,501	8,397	7,022	327	1,048	36,104	31,461	969	3,674
1985	47,360	8,830	7,484	415	931	38,530	33,823	994	3,713
1986	50,040	9,300	7,894	461	945	40,740	35,448	1,139	4,153
1987	54,168	10,226	8,802	446	978	43,942	38,440	1,371	4,131
1988	52,791	9,889	8,379	453	1,057	42,902	37,514	1,267	4,121
1989	54,643	10,119	8,420	638	1,061	44,524	38,681	1,225	4,618
1990	56,519	9,794	8,193	630	971	46,725	40,452	1,063	5,210
1991	56,747	9,979	8,372	603	1,004	46,768	41,213	699	4,856
1992	59,644	9,384	7,769	560	1,055	50,260	44,632	576	5,052
1993 1994	61,309 59,625	9,586 9,908	8,284 8,669	396 545	906 693	51,723 49,717	46,541 45,429	500 491	4,682 3,797
		•					•		
1995	54,980	8,207	7,112	482	613	46,773	43,103	467	3,203
1996	60,255	7,985	7,083	340	562	52,270	48,196	461	3,613
1997	63,148	7,500	6,607	400	493	55,648	51,918	499	3,231
1998	67,934	8,049	6,968	594	487	59,885	56,256	601	3,028

Note: See Note, table 5.8. The District of Columbia is excluded from these data through 1973. The territorial courts of the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam are excluded through 1976. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Beginning in 1991, defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once.

 $^{\rm a}$ Includes defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1979, p. 108; 1981, p. 101, Table 46; 1983, p. 171; 1985, p. 180; 1986, pp. 271-278; 1995, pp. 225-227; 1998, pp. 228-230 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1982, p. 141; 1987, pp. 294-304; 1988, pp. 295-302; 1990, pp. 204-207; 1991, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; 1992, pp. 269-272, 276-279; 1993, Tables D-5, D-7; 1994, Tables D-5, D-7; 1996, pp. 221-223; 1997, pp. 214-216 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.22

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-98

						ype of senten	ce					_	
	-				onment							Average	Average
		Total	1 through	gular sentend		Over	- Split	Indeter-	Pro-			sentence to imprisonmen	sentence to
	Total ^b	regular	12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	60 months	sentence ^c	minate ^d	bation	Fine	Other ^e	(in months) ^f	(in months) ^g
1945	17,095	Х	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	Х	Х	14,359	4,660	Х	16.5	NA
1946	15,393	X	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	X	X	12,691	4,095	X	18.6	NA
1947 1948	15,146 13,505	X X	9,033 8,033	3,679 3,329	1,746 1,517	688 626	X X	X X	13,318 14,014	4,124 3,001	X X	17.3 17.6	NA NA
1949	14,730	X	9,389	3,378	1,317	571	X	X	15,161	3,182	X	15.8	NA
	,			5,515	.,				,				
1950	14,998	X	8,910	3,799	1,588	701	X	Х	16,603	3,024	X	17.5	NA
1951 1952	15,568	X X	9,215 9,094	3,758	1,805 2,072	790 980	X X	X X	19,855 17,687	2,767	X X	18.1 19.1	NA NA
1952	15,963 16,355	X	9,094 8,969	3,817 4,213	2,072	1,009	X	X	15,811	2,393 2,719	X	19.1	NA NA
1954	19,221	X	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	X	X	17,517	2,806	X	18.9	NA
4055	47.540	V	0.040	4.504	2.724	4.000	Х	х	44 504	2.045	X	24.0	NIA
1955 1956	17,542 13,576	X X	8,942 5,681	4,584 4,217	2,724 2,478	1,292 1,200	X	X	14,584 12,365	2,945 2,955	X	21.9 24.9	NA NA
1957	13,798	X	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	x	X	11,434	2,508	X	28.0	NA
1958	14,101	X	5,382	4,029	2,861	1,829	X	Χ	11,617	2,620	X	28.2	NA
1959	14,350	Х	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	(c)	Х	11,379	2,660	Х	29.2	NA
1960	14,170	Х	5,024	3,877	3,288	1,981	(c)	Х	11,081	2,905	Х	29.6	NA
1961	14,462	X	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	(c)	Χ	10,714	2,772	677	31.0	NA
1962	14,042	X	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	(c)	Х	11,071	2,618	780	32.0	NA
1963 1964	13,639 13,273	X X	2,949 2,992	4,218 4,085	3,228 3,094	2,076 1,987	1,168 1,115	X X	12,047 11,634	2,847 2,689	1,270 1,574	32.3 31.9	NA NA
1904	13,273	^	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,967	1,115	^	11,034	2,089	1,574	31.9	NA
1965	13,668	X	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	1,267	Χ	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5	NA
1966	13,282	X	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	1,383	Х	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9	NA
1967 1968	13,085 12,610	X X	3,236 2,473	2,837 2,413	3,411 3,568	2,381 2,915	1,220 1,241	X X	9,435 9,820	2,293 1,816	1,531 1,428	36.5 42.2	NA NA
1969	12,847	X	2,473	2,413	3,500	3,012	1,312	X	9,820	1,682	2,283	42.2	NA
	,		_,	_,	-,	-,	.,	• • •	-,	.,	_,		
1970	12,415	X	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	1,344	X	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1	NA
1971	14,378	X	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,482	2,151	X	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1	NA
1972 1973	16,832 17,540	X X	4,450 3,384	2,645 2,912	3,695 4,141	3,569 4,220	2,473 2,883	X X	15,395 15,026	2,232 1,866	2,761 551	38.1 15.4	NA NA
1974	17,180	X	3,333	2,880	4,107	3,960	2,900	X	16,623	2,078	349	42.2	NA
4075	47.004	v	0.007	0.005	4 407	4.00=	0.045		47.040	4.070	0.40	45.5	
1975 1976	17,301 18,477	X X	3,337 3,530	2,825 3,096	4,437 4,731	4,387 4,862	2,315 2,258	X X	17,913 18,208	1,876 3,199	343 228	45.5 47.2	NA NA
1976	19,552	13,772	4,016	2,938	2,953	3,865	3,217	1,604	16,135	5,409	360	34.7	32.8
1978	17,426	12,234	3,284	2,804	2,792	3,354	3,263	1,132	14,525	4,279	285	48.6	32.4
1979	14,580	9,818	2,320	2,344	2,389	2,765	3,234	887	13,459	4,368	506	49.0	32.3
1980	13,191	8,484	2,016	1,936	1,945	2,587	3,012	1,123	11,053	3,916	438	51.9	33.1
1981	13,700	8,906	2,192	1,904	1,906	2,906	3,069	1,232	12,173	3,507	488	55.3	31.7
1982	15,857	10,673	2,202	2,313	2,422	3,736	3,538	1,163	12,723	3,395	277	58.6	32.2
1983	17,886	11,979	2,503	2,671	2,543	4,262	3,973	1,496	14,097	3,220	388	57.2	33.5
1984	17,710	11,828	2,282	2,666	2,628	4,252	4,063	1,482	13,880	3,977	537	58.0	35.0
1985	18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	4,084	1,494	14,404	4,830	617	60.2	35.2
1986	20,261	15,004	2,393	3,251	3,529	5,831	4,397	1,200	15,230	4,232	657	64.6	35.5
1987 1988	23,344 22,473	17,556 17,605	2,661 3,070	3,850 3,721	3,942 3,291	7,103 7,523	4,524 4,014	1,257 848	16,023 16,057	4,368 4,087	207 285	65.4 66.1	35.2 34.0
1988	24,867	21,485	5,070 5,057	5,301	3,463	7,523 7,664	2,676	706	14,997	4,087	265 467	58.6	32.9
1990	27,796	25,768	6,701	6,466	3,305	9,296	1,716	312	14,196	4,176	557	59.2	32.7
1991 1992	29,189 32,866	28,809 31,895	7,896 8,281	6,667 8,073	5,123 5,650	9,123 9,891	NA NA	NA NA	13,754 13,299	3,772 3,985	53 109	69.6 65.6	42.7 32.3
1993	35,001	33,664	8,493	8,241	6,790	10,140	NA	NA	12,775	3,870	77	63.9	32.1
1994	33,554	32,075	7,856	8,116	6,535	9,568	NA	NA	12,409	3,650	52	64.1	32.3
1995	32,439	31,112	7,806	8,226	5,807	9,273	NA	NA	11,288	2,875	171	66.4	32.5
1996	37,579	35,556	8,597	9,606	6,811	10,542	NA	NA	11,526	2,929	229	61.4	32.3
1997	41,105	38,419	9,086	11,054	7,547	10,732	NA	NA	11,656	2,672	215	58.8	32.7
1998	45,166	42,085	9,750	12,004	8,359	11,972	NA	NA	11,708	2,732	279	58.8	32.7

See notes at end of table.

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-98--Continued

Note: See Notes, tables 5.8 and 5.21. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

Prior to 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 year and 1 day and under, over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years, 3 to 5 years, and 5 years and over. Beginning in 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences of imprisonment are 1 through 12 months, 13 through 35 months, 36 through 59 months, and 60 months and over. Beginning in 1991, two of the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment changed. The period 36 through 59 months changed to 36 through 60 months, and the period 60 months and over changed to over 60 months.

Some data have been revised and may differ from previous editions of SOURCE-BOOK.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bPrior to 1989, total includes Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences not separately enumerated. From 1979-85, total includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act sentences not separately enumerated. Beginning in 1991, total includes life sentences, death sentences, and cases with either no sentence, a suspended sentence, a sealed sentence, deportation, or imprisonment of 4 days or less.

^cA "split sentence" is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, Title 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For 1959-62, split sentences are included in prison terms of 1 year and 1 day and under.

^dTitle 18 U.S.C. 4205B(1) and (2).

^eFrom 1945-60, "other" was included with sentences of probation. From 1986-90, "other" included deportation, suspended sentences, imprisonment for 4 days or less, time already served, remitted and suspended fines, and life sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

From 1977-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences were not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, deportation, suspended sentence, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentences, life sentences, and death sentences were not included in computing average sentence.

9From 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences were not included in computing average sentences. Beginning in 1991, supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence were not included in computing the average sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1979, p. 108; 1981, p. 101, Table 46; 1983, p. 171; 1985, p. 180; 1986, pp. 271-278; 1995, pp. 228-231; 1998, pp. 231-234 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1982, p. 141; 1987, pp. 294-304; 1988, pp. 297-304; 1989, pp. 295-302; 1990, pp. 204-207; 1991, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; 1992, pp. 269-272, 276-279; 1993, Tables D-5, D-7; 1994, Tables D-5, D-7; 1996, pp. 224-227; 1997, pp. 217-220 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.23

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1998

			Not con	victed			Conv	victed and sente	nced	
	Total			Acquit	ted by		Plea	Plea of nolo _		cted by
Offense	defendants	Total	Dismissed ^a	Court	Jury	Total	of guilty	contendere	Court	Jury
Total	67,934	8,049	6,968	594	487	59,885	55,913	343	601	3,028
GENERAL OFFENSES										
Homicide	348	58	42	0	16	290	235	0	2	53
Murder-first degree	271	47	31	0	16	224	177	0	2	45
Murder-second degree	23	3	3	0	0	20	18	0	0	2
Manslaughter	54	8	8	0	0	46	40	0	0	6
Robbery	1,652	68	58	3	7	1,584	1,516	2	2	64
Bank	1,585	62	53	2	7	1,523	1,458	2	2	61
Postal	42	1	1	0	0	41	39	0	0	2
Other	25	5	4	1	0	20	19	0	0	1
Assault	590	118	93	10	15	472	412	2	22	36
Burglary	101 1	9	8	0	1 X	92 1	91 1	0	0	1
Bank	•	-	X	X 0		-	-	0	0	0
Postal Interstate shipments	30 5	3	2 X	X	1 X	27 5	27 5	0	0	0 0
Other	65	6	6	0	0	59	58	0	0	1
Larceny and theft	3,699	828	783	36	9	2,871	2,684	41	38	108
Bank	298	14	13	1	0	284	2,004	0	1	6
Postal	484	33	32	Ö	1	451	440	0	0	11
Interstate shipments	264	36	34	0	2	228	189	0	0	39
Other U.S. property	1,820	440	405	33	2	1,380	1,288	39	33	20
Transport stolen property	322	39	34	1	4	283	253	0	1	29
Other	511	266	265	1	o O	245	237	2	3	3
Embezzlement	1,285	128	114	5	9	1,157	1,122	0	2	33
Bank	684	68	66	2	0	616	608	0	0	8
Postal	245	21	15	2	4	224	219	0	0	5
Other	356	39	33	1	5	317	295	0	2	20
Fraud	10,413	837	740	27	70	9,576	9,108	25	16	427
Income tax	865	39	33	2	4	826	764	4	2	56
Lending institution	1,478	136	114	5	17	1,342	1,281	2	2	57
Postal	1,587	164	144	3	17	1,423	1,301	9	4	109
Veterans and allotments	1	0	X	X	X	1	1	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	55	12	11	0	1	43	35	0	0	8
Social Security	331	32	32	0	0	299	280	1	0	18
False personation	41	6	6	0	0	35	33	0	1	1
Nationality laws	182	16 27	15 27	1 0	0 0	166	160 223	0 0	1	5
Passport fraud False claims and statements	257 1,949	121	103	10	8	230 1,828	1,780	3	2 2	5 43
Other	3,667	284	255	6	23	3,383	3,250	3 6	2	43 125
Auto theft	280	31	233	0	3	3,363 249	200	0	5	44
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,556	146	139	3	4	1,410	1,365	1	2	42
Transport forged securities	0	X	X	X	X	1,410 X	1,505 X	x	X	X
Postal forgery	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Other forgery	283	36	36	Ö	0	247	243	0	0	4
Counterfeiting	1,271	109	102	3	4	1,162	1,121	1	2	38
Sex offenses	688	81	64	1	16	607	559	0	3	45
Sexual abuse	270	41	29	1	11	229	206	0	1	22
Other	418	40	35	0	5	378	353	0	2	23
Drug laws	24,141	2,612	2,371	47	194	21,529	20,030	12	62	1,425
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,344	2,217	1,691	427	99	9,127	8,046	245	298	538
Bribery	211	28	17	0	11	183	172	0	0	11
Drunk driving and traffic	4,852	1,343	951	391	1	3,509	3,039	221	238	11
Escape	547	70	66	1	3	477	458	0	5	14
Extortion, racketeering, threats	1,174	98	83	5	10	1,076	962	0	3	111
Gambling and lottery	42	1	1	0	0	41	39	0	0	2
Kidnaping	142	26	24	0	2	116	85	0	0	31
Perjury	112	19	12	1	6	93	80	0	2	11
Weapons and firearms	3,708	482	402	17	63	3,226	2,870	1	23	332
Other	556	150	135	12	3	406	341	23	27	15

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.23

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 1998--Continued

	_		Not con	victed			Con	victed and senter	nced	
	Total		_	Acquit	ted by		Plea	Plea of nolo _	Convid	ted by
Offense	defendants	Total	Dismissed ^a	Court	Jury	Total	of guilty	contendere	Court	Jury
SPECIAL OFFENSES										
Immigration laws	8,777	415	401	6	8	8,362	8,284	1	13	64
Liquor, Internal Revenue	1	0	X	X	X	1	1	0	0	0
Federal statutes	3,059	501	436	29	36	2,558	2,260	14	136	148
Agricultural/conservation acts	352	102	92	9	1	250	223	4	18	5
Antitrust violations	30	1	1	0	0	29	25	0	0	4
Food and Drug Act	58	3	3	0	0	55	50	2	1	2
Migratory bird laws	84	9	5	4	0	75	55	0	20	0
Motor Carrier Act	6	0	X	X	X	6	6	0	0	0
National defense laws	1	1	1	0	0	0	X	X	X	X
Civil rights	116	37	30	0	7	79	66	0	0	13
Contempt	49	5	3	1	1	44	37	0	3	4
Customs laws	150	27	26	0	1	123	123	0	0	0
Postal laws	180	14	11	1	2	166	166	0	0	0
Other	2,033	302	264	14	24	1,731	1,509	8	94	120

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. The data exclude 758 transfers and 1,475 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1998* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 228-230.

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Includes defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Table 5.24

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1998

						Sentences to	imprisonme	nt		.,,,,	e of sentend
	•			Re	gular sentend		шриосино				
	•		6	7	13	36					
	Total	Total	months	through	through	through	Over	Average			
	defendants	imprison-	or	12	35	60	60	sentence			
Offense	sentenced	ment	less	months	months	months	months	in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
Total	59,885	45,166	5,422	4,328	12,004	8,359	11,972	58.8	294	4	2,783
GENERAL OFFENSES											
Homicide	290	272	10	18	59	46	110	110.8	21	4	4
Murder-first degree	224	211	6	7	37	40	94	129.3	20	4	3
Murder-second degree	20	19	0	0	2	5	11	114.9	1	0	0
Manslaughter	46	42	4	11	20	1	5	25.9	0	0	1
Robbery	1,584	1,523	10	21	229	481	771	82.6	3	0	8
Bank	1,523	1,472	10	19	217	466	750	83.2	3	0	7
Postal	41	36	0	1	5	10	19	75.1	0	0	1
Other	20	15	0	1	7	5	2	39.7	0	0	0
Assault	472	280	65	42	78	46	24	31.9	1	0	24
Burglary	92	50	2	7	28	11	2	31.2	0	0	0
Bank	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	125.0	0	0	0
Postal	27	22	1	4	13	4	0	23.8	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	5	3	0	1	2	0	0	24.0	0	0	0
Other	59	24	1	2	13	7	1	35.0	0	0	0
Larceny and theft	2,871	1,145	282	224	351	112	94	28.1	1	0	81
Bank	284	105	21	20	31	15	15	30.5	1	0	2
Postal	451	274	67	60	95	12	17	24.2	0	0	23
Interstate shipments	228	173	18	15	53	42	44	63.5	0	0	1
Other U.S. property	1,380	303	129	67	70	4	3	11.4	0	0	30
Transport stolen property	283	211	22	41	91	35	14	28.3	0	0	8
Other	245	79 636	25 246	21 77	11 140	4 23	1	13.5	0	0	17 123
Embezzlement	1,157						27	16.1	-	0	
Bank	616	391	156	40	67	10	8 1	12.1	0		110
Postal	224 317	55 190	31 59	9 28	11 62	1 12	18	10.0 24.3	0	0	2 11
Other Fraud	9,576	5,873	1,461	28 965	1,898	604	193	21.3	2	0	750
Income tax	826	390	135	89	1,090	33	8	16.1	0	0	8
Lending institution	1,342	1,089	291	165	395	70	25	18.1	0	0	143
Postal	1,423	939	158	176	390	130	66	29.0	0	0	19
Veterans and allotments	1,423	1	130	0	0	0	0	6.0	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	43	27	1	5	12	5	4	41.3	0	Ö	0
Social Security	299	169	60	24	40	12	3	18.0	0	Ö	30
False personation	35	9	3	1	3	1	0	17.0	0	Ö	1
Nationality laws	166	146	48	28	33	12	6	16.7	0	Ö	19
Passport fraud	230	160	67	15	10	4	2	9.6	0	Ö	62
False claims and statements	1,828	1.019	327	87	151	56	12	15.6	1	Ö	385
Other	3,383	1,924	370	375	747	281	67	23.1	1	Ö	83
Motor vehicle theft	249	217	12	22	54	27	81	99.9	17	Ö	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,410	847	216	188	304	70	29	20.0	0	0	40
Transport forged securities	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal forgery	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other forgery	247	96	37	24	26	2	3	14.7	0	0	4
Counterfeiting	1,162	751	179	164	278	68	26	20.7	0	0	36
Sex offenses	607	517	30	50	194	86	150	59.1	2	0	5
Sexual abuse	229	195	9	17	68	20	78	73.3	2	0	1
Other	378	322	21	33	126	66	72	50.6	0	0	4
Drug laws	21,529	19,809	769	1,331	4,443	4,517	8,002	78.0	180	0	567
Miscellaneous general offenses	9,127	5,012	433	359	1,092	993	1,804	84.0	63	Ō	268
Bribery	183	96	35	16	24	10	7	23.4	0	0	4
Drunk driving and traffic	3,509	356	131	30	33	3	2	8.1	0	Ō	157
Escape	477	423	98	99	168	29	16	19.8	0	Ō	13
Extortion, racketeering, threats	1,076	889	49	54	181	243	306	79.7	22	Ō	34
Gambling and lottery	41	16	4	2	3	3	4	41.7	0	Ō	0
Kidnaping	116	107	1	1	13	21	54	147.2	12	0	5
Perjury	93	49	15	11	14	4	3	28.7	0	0	2
Weapons and firearms	3,226	2,980	63	139	637	672	1,406	102.2	29	Ö	34
Other	406	96	37	7	19	8	6	22.7	0	0	19

See notes at end of table.

		Prob	ation				
	6	7	13	36			
	months	through	through	months	Average		
Total	or	12	35	and	sentence	Out e	Fine only
Total	less	months	months	over	in months ^d	Other ^e	-
11,987	657	2,406	2,094	6,551	32.7	279	2,732
40	0	4	2	45	E0.4	0	0
18 13	0 0	1 1	2 2	15 10	58.1 59.2	0 0	0 0
1	0	0	0	10	60.0	0	0
4	0	0	Ö	4	54.0	0	0
61	1	4	8	48	45.5	0	0
51	0	3	6	42	47.0	0	0
5	1	0	1	3	36.8	0	0
5 180	0 11	1 40	1 48	3 81	38.4 28.4	0 0	0 12
42	1	0	3	37	47.2	1	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	0	0	1	3	33.6	1	0
2	1	0	0	1	18.5	0	0
35	0	0	2	33	50.8	0	0
1,573	192	411	250	706	29.0	14	153
178 176	2 0	12 10	25 21	138 141	40.4 39.0	1 4	1 1
54	2	5	13	33	39.7	1	1
991	178	343	159	306	23.8	5	86
71	3	4	12	52	41.6	0	1
103	7	37	20	36	27.6	3	63
503	18	65	110	284	33.7	26	18
211 169	14 1	37 19	37 50	101 99	27.4 38.7	22 0	14 0
123	3	9	23	84	37.8	4	4
3,642	87	302	609	2,587	38.3	57	61
428	14	46	94	271	36.0	3	8
252	4	32	26	169	37.0	21	1
476	14	30	62	368	41.9	2	8
0 15	X 0	X 0	X 2	X 13	X 42.4	X 0	X 1
128	3	12	27	83	42.4 36.6	3	2
24	0	5	4	15	31.5	0	2
20	0	1	7	11	28.8	1	0
70	4	5	19	34	28.8	8	0
797	14	53	98	628	36.8	4	12
1,432	34	118	270	995	39.8	15	27
32 562	0 11	2 32	6 138	23 380	37.1 39.1	1 1	0 1
X	X	X	X	X	39.1 X	X	X
1	0	0	1	0	24.0	0	0
150	5	15	54	76	38.8	0	1
411	6	17	83	304	39.3	1	0
88	3	7	15	63	42.1	0	2
34 54	0 3	7 0	3 12	24 39	39.1 44.0	0 0	0 2
1,675	46	316	257	1,010	34.9	46	45
1,864	163	859	277	531	23.6	34	2,251
83	1	11	13	58	37.9	0	4
1,000	111	736	86	54	13.6	13	2,153
50	7	9	12	20	26.2	2	4
187 25	3 0	16 2	49 11	112 11	35.8	7 1	0 0
25 8	1	0	0	11 7	32.9 102.4	0	1
44	1	4	15	24	32.6	0	0
236	7	23	59	142	35.0	5	10
231	32	58	32	103	33.8	6	79

Table 5.24

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 1998--Continued

	•									Тур	e of sentence
						Sentences to	imprisonme	ent			
				Re	gular sentend	es ^a	•				
Offense	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprison- ment	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
Immigration laws	8,362	7,959	1,637	884	2,829	1,222	576	25.6	0	0	811
Liquor, Internal Revenue	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Federal statutes	2,558	1,026	249	140	305	121	109	39.5	4	0	98
Agricultural/conservation acts	250	44	22	9	7	1	0	9.3	0	0	5
Antitrust violations	29	4	0	2	2	0	0	12.3	0	0	0
Food and Drug Act	55	9	2	1	2	2	1	26.3	0	0	1
Migratory bird laws	75	1	0	1	0	0	0	12.0	0	0	0
Motor Carrier Act	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	10.0	0	0	1
National defense laws	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Civil rights	79	55	6	6	17	8	17	91.3	0	0	1
Contempt	44	22	9	2	5	0	4	29.9	0	0	2
Customs laws	123	61	16	9	19	7	0	17.7	0	0	10
Postal laws	166	13	11	1	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	1
Other	1.731	815	183	108	253	103	87	40.0	4	0	77

Note: The data exclude 758 transfers and 1,475 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1998* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 231-234.

^aIncludes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of

probation (mixed sentences).

bExcludes life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ Includes deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

 $^{^{\}rm d}\textsc{Excludes}$ supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^eIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed

Total	6 months or	7 through 12	13 through 35	36 months and	Average sentence	a., e	Fine
Total	less	months	months	over	in months ^d	Other ^e	only
401	57	48	58	205	29.2	33	2
1	0	0	0	1	72.0	0	0
1,345	67	319	313	580	27.8	66	187
159	19	46	37	57	24.8	0	47
12	0	1	3	8	45.0	0	13
39	0	9	13	16	29.5	1	7
69	1	55	3	10	16.6	0	5
2	0	1	0	1	24.0	0	2
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
21	0	5	4	12	33.1	0	3
19	1	6	5	7	26.2	0	3
58	4	6	16	27	28.2	5	4
148	9	43	48	48	24.5	0	5
818	33	147	184	394	29.5	60	98

Table 5.25

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, sex, race, and ethnicity, fiscal year 1997

			Sex						Ra	ce, ethnici	ty ^a			
	Total	M	ale	Fen	nale	Total	WI	nite		ack	Hisp	anic	Otl	ner ^b
Primary offense	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent
Total	48,615	41,330	85.0%	7,285	15.0%	47,616	16,524	34.7%	12,888	27.1%	16,065	33.7%	2,139	4.5%
Murder	103	87	84.5	16	15.5	98	40	40.8	16	16.3	8	8.2	34	34.7
Manslaughter	53	41	77.4	12	22.6	53	8	15.1	1	1.9	1	1.9	43	81.1
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	76	73	96.1	3	3.9	75	32	42.7	11	14.7	15	20.0	17	22.7
Sexual abuse	219	217	99.1	2	0.9	219	35	16.0	8	3.7	9	4.1	167	76.3
Assault	518	463	89.4	55	10.6	509	204	40.1	108	21.2	62	12.2	135	26.5
Robbery	2,017	1,907	94.5	110	5.5	1,999	834	41.7	948	47.4	169	8.5	48	2.4
Arson	105	99	94.3	6	5.7	105	77	73.3	12	11.4	9	8.6	7	6.7
<u>Drug offenses</u>														
Trafficking	18,058	15,857	87.8	2,201	12.2	17,982	4,461	24.8	5,856	32.6	7,320	40.7	345	1.9
Communication facility	398	318	79.9	80	20.1	396	118	29.8	156	39.4	113	28.5	9	2.3
Simple possession	627	484	77.2	143	22.8	561	285	50.8	152	27.1	105	18.7	19	3.4
Firearms	2,322	2,219	95.6	103	4.4	2,307	982	42.6	947	41.0	314	13.6	64	2.8
Burglary, breaking and entering	61	59	96.7	2	3.3	61	29	47.5	9	14.8	5	8.2	18	29.5
Auto theft	146	138	94.5	8	5.5	146	92	63.0	26	17.8	27	18.5	1	0.7
Larceny	2,806	1,902	67.8	904	32.2	2,608	1,225	47.0	930	35.7	257	9.9	196	7.5
Fraud	6,924	5,243	75.7	1,681	24.3	6,867	3,760	54.8	1,972	28.7	686	10.0	449	6.5
Embezzlement	834	359	43.0	475	57.0	818	466	57.0	230	28.1	63	7.7	59	7.2
Forgery, counterfeiting	666	537	80.6	129	19.4	662	289	43.7	223	33.7	104	15.7	46	6.9
Bribery	279	247	88.5	32	11.5	279	154	55.2	68	24.4	33	11.8	24	8.6
Tax	996	834	83.7	162	16.3	986	758	76.9	99	10.0	77	7.8	52	5.3
Money laundering	895	717	80.1	178	19.9	884	438	49.5	139	15.7	273	30.9	34	3.8
Racketeering, extortion	607	562	92.6	45	7.4	597	241	40.4	181	30.3	115	19.3	60	10.1
Gambling, lottery	181	155	85.6	26	14.4	180	121	67.2	17	9.4	0	X	42	23.3
Civil rights	161	138	85.7	23	14.3	157	116	73.9	29	18.5	5	3.2	7	4.5
Immigration	6,678	6,247	93.5	431	6.5	6,546	260	4.0	257	3.9	5,915	90.4	114	1.7
Pornography, prostitution	289	277	95.8	12	4.2	288	264	91.7	8	2.8	7	2.4	9	3.1
Prison offenses	302	264	87.4	38	12.6	298	119	39.9	109	36.6	62	20.8	8	2.7
Administration of justice offenses	883	651	73.7	232	26.3	870	400	46.0	203	23.3	230	26.4	37	4.3
Environmental, wildlife	114	111	97.4	3	2.6	109	85	78.0	0	X	13	11.9	11	10.1
National defense	22	20	90.9	2	9.1	21	10	47.6	3	14.3	5	23.8	3	14.3
Antitrust	11	11	100.0	0	X	11	8	72.7	0	X	0	X	3	27.3
Food and drug	61	54	88.5	7	11.5	58	45	77.6	3	5.2	5	8.6	5	8.6
Other	1,203	1,039	86.4	164	13.6	866	568	65.6	167	19.3	58	6.7	73	8.4

Note: The sentencing reform provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act, Public Law No. 98-473 (1984), created the United States Sentencing Commission. The Commission's primary function is to develop and monitor sentencing policies and practices for the Federal courts. On Apr. 13, 1987, the Commission submitted its initial Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements to Congress. The guidelines became effective on Nov. 1, 1987, and apply to all offenses committed on or after that date. These data are derived from the United States Sentencing Commission's fiscal year 1997 Offender Dataset. The Commission collected information on 48,848 cases sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 during fiscal year 1997 (Oct. 1, 1996 through Sept. 30, 1997). Given the nature of the data file and reporting requirements, the following types of cases are not included in the data presented here: cases initiated but for which no convictions were obtained, defendants convicted for whom no sentences were yet issued, defendants sentenced but for whom no data were submitted to the Commission, and cases not sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (non-guideline cases).

A case or defendant is defined as a single sentencing event for a single defendant (even if multiple indictments or multiple convictions are consolidated for sentencing). Multiple defendants in a single sentencing event are treated as

separate cases. If an individual defendant is sentenced more than once during the fiscal year, each sentencing event is identified as a separate case. (Source, p. A-4.)

Of the 48,848 guideline cases, some were excluded due to missing information. For sex, 233 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 167; and missing gender information, 66. For race and ethnicity, 1,232 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 167; and missing race or ethnicity information, 1,081.

Under drug offenses, "communication facility" refers to the use of a device, such as a telephone, in a drug trafficking offense.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), pp. 14, 15. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics. ^bIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Table 5.26

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and age, fiscal year 1997

								Age								Mean
	Total	Under 2	1 years	21 to 2	5 years	26 to 3	0 years	31 to 3	5 years	36 to 40) years	41 to 50	0 years	Over 50) years	age (in
Primary offense	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	years)
Total	48,291	2,372	4.9%	8,660	17.9%	9,567	19.8%	8,094	16.8%	6,681	13.8%	8,359	17.3%	4,558	9.4%	34.6
Murder	103	15	14.6	23	22.3	19	18.4	9	8.7	10	9.7	16	15.5	11	10.7	32.9
Manslaughter	53	5	9.4	15	28.3	10	18.9	13	24.5	6	11.3	4	7.5	0	X	29.6
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	76	13	17.1	20	26.3	19	25.0	11	14.5	9	11.8	3	3.9	1	1.3	28.0
Sexual abuse	219	21	9.6	50	22.8	33	15.1	38	17.4	24	11.0	27	12.3	26	11.9	33.7
Assault	513	34	6.6	107	20.9	91	17.7	84	16.4	61	11.9	86	16.8	50	9.7	34.3
Robbery	2,016	220	10.9	485	24.1	393	19.5	348	17.3	234	11.6	254	12.6	82	4.1	31.1
Arson	105	8	7.6	19	18.1	19	18.1	18	17.1	6	5.7	19	18.1	16	15.2	35.0
Drug offenses																
Trafficking	18,040	903	5.0	3,756	20.8	3,869	21.4	3,174	17.6	2,499	13.9	2,775	15.4	1,064	5.9	33.0
Communication facility	398	12	3.0	70	17.6	96	24.1	74	18.6	66	16.6	56	14.1	24	6.0	33.5
Simple possession	615	74	12.0	140	22.8	100	16.3	94	15.3	97	15.8	86	14.0	24	3.9	31.6
Firearms	2,321	124	5.3	458	19.7	487	21.0	388	16.7	325	14.0	361	15.6	178	7.7	33.6
Burglary, breaking and entering	61	13	21.3	22	36.1	12	19.7	8	13.1	3	4.9	2	3.3	1	1.6	26.1
Auto theft	146	1	0.7	22	15.1	29	19.9	22	15.1	23	15.8	23	15.8	26	17.8	37.3
Larceny	2,801	258	9.2	489	17.5	464	16.6	427	15.2	365	13.0	514	18.4	284	10.1	34.6
Fraud	6,902	126	1.8	688	10.0	1,054	15.3	1,085	15.7	1,036	15.0	1,707	24.7	1,206	17.5	39.2
Embezzlement	832	29	3.5	166	20.0	135	16.2	111	13.3	121	14.5	204	24.5	66	7.9	35.3
Forgery, counterfeiting	664	42	6.3	133	20.0	147	22.1	104	15.7	86	13.0	106	16.0	46	6.9	33.2
Bribery	279	3	1.1	4	1.4	22	7.9	32	11.5	40	14.3	86	30.8	92	33.0	45.4
Tax	990	1	0.1	8	0.8	34	3.4	73	7.4	138	13.9	337	34.0	399	40.3	48.1
Money laundering	892	6	0.7	50	5.6	128	14.4	151	16.9	134	15.0	249	27.9	174	19.5	40.7
Racketeering, extortion	603	23	3.8	134	22.2	113	18.7	94	15.6	63	10.4	90	14.9	86	14.3	35.4
Gambling, lottery	180	0	X	3	1.7	19	10.6	19	10.6	17	9.4	51	28.3	71	39.4	46.8
Civil rights	161	13	8.1	28	17.4	28	17.4	18	11.2	19	11.8	32	19.9	23	14.3	35.8
Immigration	6,500	314	4.8	1,357	20.9	1,821	28.0	1,287	19.8	877	13.5	681	10.5	163	2.5	31.3
Pornography, prostitution	289	1	0.3	19	6.6	38	13.1	33	11.4	51	17.6	87	30.1	60	20.8	41.4
Prison offenses	301	10	3.3	43	14.3	66	21.9	46	15.3	51	16.9	53	17.6	32	10.6	35.5
Administration of justice offenses	879	36	4.1	148	16.8	128	14.6	135	15.4	127	14.4	170	19.3	135	15.4	37.0
Environmental, wildlife	114	3	2.6	8	7.0	18	15.8	17	14.9	13	11.4	36	31.6	19	16.7	40.1
National defense	21	0	X	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	X	5	23.8	9	42.9	5	23.8	44.6
Antitrust	11	0	X	0	X	0	X	1	9.1	1	9.1	1	9.1	8	72.7	51.3
Food and drug	61	0	X	2	3.3	5	8.2	3	4.9	7	11.5	23	37.7	21	34.4	46.8
Other	1,145	64	5.6	192	16.8	169	14.8	177	15.5	167	14.6	211	18.4	165	14.4	36.5

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 guideline cases, 557 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 167; and missing date of birth, 413.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), p. 16.

Table 5.27

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and education level, fiscal year 1997

		Education level									
		Less th	an high	High s	chool						
		school (graduate	grad	uate	Some	college	College	graduate		
Primary offense	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total	44,608	18,506	41.5%	13,679	30.7%	8,898	19.9%	3,525	7.9%		
Murder	96	44	45.8	26	27.1	21	21.9	5	5.2		
Manslaughter	53	26	49.1	17	32.1	10	18.9	0	X		
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	75	44	58.7	23	30.7	8	10.7	0	X		
Sexual abuse	219	99	45.2	82	37.4	31	14.2	7	3.2		
Assault	473	163	34.5	177	37.4	97	20.5	36	7.6		
Robbery	1,975	725	36.7	804	40.7	400	20.3	46	2.3		
Arson	104	45	43.3	32	30.8	18	17.3	9	8.7		
<u>Drug offenses</u>											
Trafficking	17,764	8,925	50.2	5,431	30.6	2,874	16.2	534	3		
Communication facility	391	160	40.9	149	38.1	71	18.2	11	2.8		
Simple possession	518	186	35.9	201	38.8	105	20.3	26	5		
Firearms	2,285	1,006	44	868	38	339	14.8	72	3.2		
Burglary, breaking and entering	61	25	41	28	45.9	8	13.1	0	X		
Auto theft	146	51	34.9	59	40.4	30	20.5	6	4.1		
Larceny	2,460	568	23.1	1,007	40.9	708	28.8	177	7.2		
Fraud	6,634	1,262	19	1,874	28.2	2,141	32.3	1,357	20.5		
Embezzlement	812	67	8.3	324	39.9	324	39.9	97	11.9		
Forgery, counterfeiting	651	191	29.3	246	37.8	177	27.2	37	5.7		
Bribery	278	48	17.3	69	24.8	75	27.0	86	30.9		
Tax	973	148	15.2	279	28.7	235	24.2	311	32		
Money laundering	877	205	23.4	251	28.6	238	27.1	183	20.9		
Racketeering, extortion	588	256	43.5	198	33.7	108	18.4	26	4.4		
Gambling, lottery	180	49	27.2	76	42.2	37	20.6	18	10		
Civil rights	156	40	25.6	58	37.2	40	25.6	18	11.5		
Immigration	4,453	3,522	79.1	580	13	247	5.5	104	2.3		
Pornography, prostitution	286	31	10.8	75	26.2	83	29.0	97	33.9		
Prison offenses	288	106	36.8	125	43.4	46	16.0	11	3.8		
Administration of justice offenses	857	314	36.6	272	31.7	189	22.1	82	9.6		
Environmental, wildlife	104	33	31.7	32	30.8	24	23.1	15	14.4		
National defense	20	3	15	2	10	6	30.0	9	45		
Antitrust	11	0	X	2	18.2	2	18.2	7	63.6		
Food and drug	56	4	7.1	15	26.8	11	19.6	26	46.4		
Other	764	160	20.9	297	38.9	195	25.5	112	14.7		

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 cases, 4,240 were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 167; and missing education information, 4,192.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), p. 18.

Table 5.28

Sentences imposed in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and type of sentence, fiscal year 1997

				Impris	onment					Prob	ation		
	Total	To rece impriso	iving	Priso	n only	comn	son/ nunity ntence ^a	To rece prob	iving	Probati confin	ion and ement	Probati	on only
Primary offense	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,226	38,531	79.9%	36,388	75.5%	2,143	4.4%	9,695	20.1%	3,403	7.1%	6,292	13.0%
Murder	101	100	99.0	98	97.0	2	2.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	Х
Manslaughter	53	46	86.8	40	75.5	6	11.3	7	13.2	3	5.7	4	7.5
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	76	76	100.0	74	97.4	2	2.6	0	X	0	X	0	X
Sexual abuse	218	202	92.7	195	89.5	7	3.2	16	7.3	8	3.7	8	3.7
Assault	515	376	73.0	363	70.5	13	2.5	139	27.0	47	9.1	92	17.9
Robbery	2,008	1,985	98.9	1,933	96.3	52	2.6	23	1.1	13	0.6	10	0.5
Arson	104	94	90.4	92	88.5	2	1.9	10	9.6	5	4.8	5	4.8
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	18,009	17,162	95.3	16,776	93.2	386	2.1	847	4.7	373	2.1	474	2.6
Communication facility	397	342	86.1	326	82.1	16	4.0	55	13.9	31	7.8	24	6.0
Simple possession	604	212	35.1	208	34.4	4	0.7	392	64.9	51	8.4	341	56.5
Firearms	2,311	2,123	91.9	2,034	88.0	89	3.9	188	8.1	83	3.6	105	4.5
Burglary, breaking and entering	61	54	88.5	50	82.0	4	6.6	7	11.5	5	8.2	2	3.3
Auto theft	146	92	63.0	81	55.5	11	7.5	54	37.0	29	19.9	25	17.1
Larceny	2,726	1,094	40.1	921	33.8	173	6.3	1,632	59.9	453	16.6	1,179	43.3
Fraud	6,872	4,297	62.5	3,572	52.0	725	10.6	2,575	37.5	1,082	15.7	1,493	21.7
Embezzlement	826	481	58.2	291	35.2	190	23.0	345	41.8	113	13.7	232	28.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	663	412	62.1	362	54.6	50	7.5	251	37.9	122	18.4	129	19.5
Bribery	273	148	54.2	121	44.3	27	9.9	125	45.8	55	20.1	70	25.6
Tax	971	405	41.7	317	32.6	88	9.1	566	58.3	262	27.0	304	31.3
Money laundering	890	717	80.6	673	75.6	44	4.9	173	19.4	87	9.8	86	9.7
Racketeering, extortion	601	558	92.8	551	91.7	7	1.2	43	7.2	24	4.0	19	3.2
Gambling, lottery	178	53	29.8	42	23.6	11	6.2	125	70.2	62	34.8	63	35.4
Civil rights	159	89	56.0	83	52.2	6	3.8	70	44.0	26	16.4	44	27.7
Immigration	6.661	5.891	88.4	5.804	87.1	87	1.3	770	11.6	139	2.1	631	9.5
Pornography, prostitution	287	219	76.3	203	70.7	16	5.6	68	23.7	48	16.7	20	7.0
Prison offenses	302	276	91.4	264	87.4	12	4.0	26	8.6	10	3.3	16	5.3
Administration of justice offenses	873	577	66.1	510	58.4	67	7.7	296	33.9	113	12.9	183	21.0
Environmental, wildlife	110	21	19.1	17	15.5	4	3.6	89	80.9	20	18.2	69	62.7
National defense	22	16	72.7	15	68.2	1	4.5	6	27.3	20	9.1	4	18.2
Antitrust	9	3	33.3	2	22.2	1	11.1	6	66.7	3	33.3	3	33.3
Food and drug	59	14	23.7	12	20.3	2	3.4	45	76.3	7	11.9	38	64.4
Other		396	23.7 34.7	358	20.3 31.4	38	3.4	745	65.3	126	11.9	619	54.3
Otner	1,141	396	34.7	358	31.4	38	3.3	745	ხე.პ	126	11.0	619	54.3

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 guideline cases, 622 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 167; missing sentencing information, 197; and cases in which a defendant received no imprisonment or probation, 263.

 $^{\rm a}{\rm A}$ term of imprisonment followed by supervised release with a condition of community confinement or home detention.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), p. 28.

Table 5.29

Length of sentences to imprisonment imposed in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1997

	Ser	ntences to imprison	ment
		Average	Median
	Total	length	length
Primary offense	cases	(in months)	(in months)
Total	37,674	59.3	30
Murder	98	232.5	178
Manslaughter	46	34.2	24
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	75	185.8	130
Sexual abuse	202	73.3	49
Assault	363	38.8	27
Robbery	1,979	112.5	78
Arson	93	104.5	51
<u>Drug offenses</u>			
Trafficking	17,100	82.3	57
Communication facility	341	44.1	48
Simple possession	190	12.6	6
Firearms	2,010	73.5	46
Burglary, breaking and entering	54	28.8	21
Auto theft	91	21.9	18
Larceny	1,074	14.5	10
Fraud	4,251	18.8	13
Embezzlement	480	7.0	4
Forgery, counterfeiting	410	16.0	12
Bribery	147	22.9	14
Tax	403	16.8	12
Money laundering	715	41.1	33
Racketeering, extortion	557	114.9	60
Gambling, lottery	53	12.8	12
Civil rights	88	36.6	19
Immigration	5,541	21.2	18
Pornography, prostitution	219	33.7	18
Prison offenses	270	21.2	14
Administration of justice offenses	569	20.4	15
Environmental, wildlife	19	16.6	10
National defense	15	60.4	27
Antitrust	3	11.7	12
Food and drug	13	25.8	12
Other	205	23.3	12

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 guideline cases, 10,017 cases with zero months of prison ordered were excluded. In addition, 1,157 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 110; missing criminal history category, 686; and missing or indeterminable sentencing information, 498.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), p. 30.

Table 5.30

Fines and restitution ordered in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1997

			ne or tution	Posti	tution	Fino o	rdered/		ne and	Amount	of paymer	nt ordered	(dollar amount)
	Total		ered		d/no fine		titution	orde		Total	o. payo.	0. 00. 00	(donar arribarity
Primary offense	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	cases	Mean	Median	Total
Total	48,515	30,982	63.9%	8,473	17.5%	7,965	16.4%	1,095	2.3%	17,099	\$97,727	\$4,000	\$1,671,028,992
Murder	102	68	66.7	18	17.6	7	6.9	9	8.8	33	11,225	4,633	370,409
Manslaughter	53	22	41.5	27	50.9	2	3.8	2	3.8	30	5,098	2,720	152,942
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	76	35	46.1	29	38.2	5	6.6	7	9.2	38	20,571	3,190	781,685
Sexual abuse	218	120	55.0	59	27.1	29	13.3	10	4.6	97	3,564	1,320	345,698
Assault	518	340	65.6	90	17.4	73	14.1	15	2.9	177	9,560	1,500	1,692,148
Robbery	2,011	673	33.5	1,181	58.7	74	3.7	83	4.1	1,283	15,769	4,000	20,231,925
Arson	104	38	36.5	55	52.9	7	6.7	4	3.8	65	383,050	40,000	24,898,275
<u>Drug offenses</u>													
Trafficking	18,019	15,164	84.2	127	0.7	2,705	15.0	23	0.1	2,847	55,378	2,000	157,661,348
Communication facility	397	307	77.3	1	0.3	89	22.4	0	X	90	3,531	2,000	317,810
Simple possession	626	299	47.8	2	0.3	325	51.9	0	X	324	969	1,000	313,926
Firearms	2,313	1,722	74.4	191	8.3	383	16.6	17	0.7	578	24,350	2,000	14,074,045
Burglary, breaking and entering	61	15	24.6	36	59.0	5	8.2	5	8.2	46	5,041	2,233	231,900
Auto theft	146	46	31.5	69	47.3	27	18.5	4	2.7	95	31,388	10,832	2,981,824
Larceny	2,817	675	24.0	1,202	42.7	737	26.2	203	7.2	2,097	22,927	2,048	48,078,550
Fraud	6,903	1,826	26.5	3,901	56.5	755	10.9	421	6.1	4,858	230,249	14,000	1,118,551,707
Embezzlement	832	143	17.2	569	68.4	72	8.7	48	5.8	676	45,850	7,569	30,994,754
Forgery, counterfeiting	663	296	44.6	222	33.5	91	13.7	54	8.1	352	25,239	1,220	8,883,996
Bribery	275	98	35.6	53	19.3	110	40.0	14	5.1	175	83,517	7,709	14,615,427
Tax	991	373	37.6	150	15.1	420	42.4	48	4.8	607	51,059	6,500	30,993,111
Money laundering	892	479	53.7	161	18.0	229	25.7	23	2.6	396	344,374	11,155	136,371,981
Racketeering, extortion	603	418	69.3	75	12.4	95	15.8	15	2.5	179	136,056	7,500	24,354,104
Gambling, lottery	181	77	42.5	1	0.6	100	55.2	3	1.7	104	9,386	2,200	976,155
Civil rights	161	79	49.1	23	14.3	53	32.9	6	3.7	80	7,458	2,445	596,667
Immigration	6,669	6,226	93.4	10	0.2	429	6.4	4	0.1	441	5,359	700	2,363,530
Pornography, prostitution	287	167	58.2	3	1.0	113	39.4	4	1.4	120	4,955	3,000	594,563
Prison offenses	302	263	87.1	10	3.3	29	9.6	0	X	39	2,643	1,000	103,067
Administration of justice offenses	876	614	70.1	70	8.0	176	20.1	16	1.8	259	57,785	2,000	14,966,287
Environmental, wildlife	115	30	26.1	24	20.9	42	36.5	19	16.5	84	7,124	2,942	598,406
National defense	22	16	72.7	1	4.5	5	22.7	0	X	6	7,542	4,000	45,250
Antitrust	11	1	9.1	3	27.3	7	63.6	0	X	10	59,171	35,000	591,710
Food and drug	61	17	27.9	1	1.6	43	70.5	0	X	44	7,325	5,000	322,318
Other	1,210	335	27.7	109	9.0	728	60.2	38	3.1	869	14,929	500	12,973,474

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 guideline cases, 333 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 167; and missing information on type of economic sanction for cases in which orders were made, 169. A total of 17,099 cases were used to calculate amount of payments ordered. This differs from the 17,533 cases in which fines and/or restitution were ordered due to the exclusion of cases in which the amount of fine and/or restitution was not specified. Fine information includes either fines and/or cost of supervision.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), p. 33.

Table 5.31

Mode of conviction in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 1997

		Mod	de of convic	tion	
	Total	Plea o	f guilty	Tr	ial
Primary offense	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,532	45,207	93.1%	3,325	6.9%
Murder	102	68	66.7	34	33.3
Manslaughter	52	46	88.5	6	11.5
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	76	64	84.2	12	15.8
Sexual abuse	219	193	88.1	26	11.9
Assault	516	440	85.3	76	14.7
Robbery	2,014	1,825	90.6	189	9.4
Arson	103	81	78.6	22	21.4
<u>Drug offenses</u>					
Trafficking	18,025	16,485	91.5	1,540	8.5
Communication facility	398	396	99.5	2	0.5
Simple possession	622	609	97.9	13	2.1
Firearms	2,313	2,081	90.0	232	10.0
Burglary, breaking and					
entering	61	61	100.0	0	X
Auto theft	146	142	97.3	4	2.7
Larceny	2,815	2,708	96.2	107	3.8
Fraud	6,912	6,502	94.1	410	5.9
Embezzlement	833	812	97.5	21	2.5
Forgery, counterfeiting	665	631	94.9	34	5.1
Bribery	278	252	90.6	26	9.4
Tax	993	925	93.2	68	6.8
Money laundering	890	759	85.3	131	14.7
Racketeering, extortion	606	522	86.1	84	13.9
Gambling, lottery	179	174	97.2	5	2.8
Civil rights	160	130	81.3	30	18.8
Immigration	6,671	6,593	98.8	78	1.2
Pornography, prostitution	289	269	93.1	20	6.9
Prison offenses	302	284	94.0	18	6.0
Administration of justice					
offenses	881	825	93.6	56	6.4
Environmental, wildlife	114	108	94.7	6	5.3
National defense	22	19	86.4	3	13.6
Antitrust	11	9	81.8	2	18.2
Food and drug	61	56	91.8	5	8.2
Other	1,203	1,138	94.6	65	5.4

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 guideline cases, 316 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 167; and missing information on mode of conviction, 158.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), p. 24

Table 5.32

Sentences departing from U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines in U.S. District Courts

By primary offense, fiscal year 1997

			Downward	departures			
			tantial		her		
			tance		nward		vard
	Total	depa	rture ^a	depa	ırture	depa	arture
Primary offense	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	45,874	8,820	19.2%	5,568	12.1%	387	0.8%
Murder	99	18	18.2	7	7.1	11	11.1
Manslaughter	53	1	1.9	11	20.8	3	5.7
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	74	10	13.5	7	9.5	6	8.1
Sexual abuse	217	1	0.5	40	18.4	10	4.6
Assault	494	8	1.6	57	11.5	14	2.8
Robbery	1,933	260	13.5	198	10.2	50	2.6
Arson	102	20	19.6	11	10.8	0	X
<u>Drug offenses</u>							
Trafficking	17,622	5,533	31.4	2,175	12.3	39	0.2
Communication facility	384	92	24.0	49	12.8	1	0.3
Simple possession	530	16	3.0	12	2.3	2	0.4
Firearms	2,189	281	12.8	221	10.1	44	2.0
Burglary, breaking and							
entering	60	5	8.3	5	8.3	0	X
Auto theft	144	29	20.1	6	4.2	1	0.7
Larceny	2,618	174	6.6	128	4.9	20	0.8
Fraud	6,593	1,120	17.0	497	7.5	70	1.1
Embezzlement	790	27	3.4	97	12.3	1	0.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	639	81	12.7	28	4.4	4	0.6
Bribery	269	76	28.3	30	11.2	1	0.4
Tax	929	125	13.5	79	8.5	6	0.6
Money laundering	846	258	30.5	107	12.6	7	0.8
Racketeering, extortion	587	153	26.1	59	10.1	8	1.4
Gambling, lottery	167	49	29.3	9	5.4	2	1.2
Civil rights	152	28	18.4	12	7.9	1	0.7
Immigration	6,251	198	3.2	1,475	23.6	60	1.0
Pornography, prostitution	279	35	12.5	65	23.3	5	1.8
Prison offenses	287	20	7.0	20	7.0	7	2.4
Administration of justice							
offenses	842	107	12.7	94	11.2	8	1.0
Environmental, wildlife	100	13	13.0	4	4.0	0	X
National defense	20	7	35.0	2	10.0	0	X
Antitrust	11	6	54.5	4	36.4	0	X
Food and drug	57	7	12.3	5	8.8	0	X
Other	536	62	11.6	54	10.1	6	1.1

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 cases, 2,974 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing offense type, 167; or missing/inapplicable departure information, 2,831.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), p. 56.

^aCases departed downward based on a motion by the Government for a reduced sentence due to the defendant's substantial assistance to authorities.

Defendants charged with violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-98

	_		Not con	victed			Convicted and	d sentenced	
	Total			Acqu	itted by		Plea of guilty or nolo	Convi	cted by
	defendants	Total	Dismissed ^a	Court	Jury	Total	contendere	Court	Jury
945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88
946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83
947	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96
948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110
949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135
	1,000					1,000	1,101		
950	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168
951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178
952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237
953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293
954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312
955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322
956	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260
					44				
957	1,910	256	184	28		1,654	1,264	91	299
958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374
959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261
960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258
961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270
962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268
963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254
964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257
	0.070		0.5-7		0.5		4.004	400	
965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239
966	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286
967	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279
968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327
969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347
970	3,420	959	886	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334
1971	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	386
972	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629
973	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	393	1,124
974	10,989	2,744	2,430	80	234	8,245	6,666	437	1,142
975	10,901	2,750	2,454	62	234	8,151	6,531	393	1,227
976	10,762	2,721	2,404	73	244	8,041	6,324	446	1,271
977	9,741	2,106	1,754	53	299	7,635	5,970	387	1,278
978	7,860	2,043	1,729	37	277	5,817	4,440	290	1,087
979	6,609	1,542	1,297	34	211	5,067	3,662	240	1,165
980	6,343	1,594	1,337	32	225	4,749	3,450	236	1,063
981	7,008	1,662	1,385	29	248	5,346	3,757	308	1,281
982	7,981	1,645	1,360	51	234	6,336	4,798	342	1,196
983	9,164	1,674	1,393	36	245	7,490	5,774	363	1,353
984	9,191	1,732	1,421	28	283	7,459	5,793	218	1,448
985	11,208	1,977	1,609	56	312	9,231	7,511	223	1,497
986	12,934	2,170	1,811	63	296	10,764	8,888	159	1,717
987	15,130	2,431	2,047	49	335	12,699	10,655	203	1,841
988	15,750	2,588	2,168	45	375	13,162	11,044	170	1,948
989	16,834	2,695	2,299	49	347	14,139	11,686	161	2,292
990	19,271	3,083	2,610	53	420	16,188	13,067	148	2,973
991	19,227	2,881	2,444	39	398	16,346	13,554	93	2,699
992	19,168	2,779	2,323	35	421	16,389	13,577	60	2,752
993	21,543	2,967	2,534	60	373	18,576	16,018	78	2,480
994	21,441	2,907	2,592	65	321	18,463	16,276	48	2,400
995	18,502	2,641	2,358	52	231	15,861	14,345	56	1,460
996	20,957	2,624	2,376	38	210	18,333	16,620	48	1,665
997	22,276	2,443	2,224	36	183	19,833	18,315	65	1,453
998	24,141	2,612	2,371	47	194	` 21,529	20,042	62	1,425

Note: See Notes, tables 5.8 and 5.21. These data represent defendants charged with Federal offenses under the following statutes: Title 21 U.S.C. 176(a) (the Marijuana Tax Act); Title 26 U.S.C. 1407 (Customs laws governing border crossings by narcotic addicts or violators); Title 18 U.S.C. 4741-62 (imposition of tax and affixing of tax stamps); Title 18 U.S.C. 1403 (conspiracy to commit an offense under the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); Title 18 U.S.C. 1406 (immunity from prosecution for grand jury testimony concerning violations of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); other provisions of the Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act); other provisions of the Narcotic Drug Import Act (Title 18 U.S.C. 171-200); and other narcotic drug laws (Title 26 U.S.C. 4701-4736, 7237). Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aFrom 1968-81 and 1990-98, defendants who were committed pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act are included in the dismissed column.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1984 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1985 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1997 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 214-216; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1998 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 228-230; and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.34

Defendants sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-98

						sentence					Average	Average
				Impriso					_		sentence to im-	sentence
	Total	Total regular	1 through 12 months	gular sentence 13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Life sentences	Other ^b	Probation	Fine and other ^c	prisonment (in months) ^d	to probation (in months) ^e
1945	861	X	308	360	140	53	NA	X	287	37	22.2	NA
1946	949	X	430	377	108	34	NA	X	369	20	18.7	NA
1947	1,128	X	471	452	161	44	NA	X	504	38	19.7	NA
1948	1,048	X	488	408	122	30	NA	X	411	23	18.6	NA
1949	1,187	X	541	451	152	43	NA	Х	398	13	18.9	NA
1950	1,654	Х	595	736	218	105	NA	Х	471	11	21.9	NA
1951	1,659	X	473	671	328	187	NA	X	345	24	27.1	NA
1952	1,551	X	221	652	402	276	NA	X	312	6	35.2	NA
1953	1,586	X	108	789	358	331	NA	X	403	14	38.4	NA
1954	1,483	X	72	681	360	370	NA	X	411	16	41.3	NA
1955	1,457	X	47	648	360	402	NA	X	329	17	43.5	NA
1956	1,258	X	30	511	341	376	NA	X	250	13	45.8	NA
1957	1,432	X	16	326	248	842	NA	X	220	2	66.0	NA
1958	1,351	X	25	167	141	1,018	NA	X	282	8	69.4	NA
1959	1,151	Х	43	126	95	887	NA	Х	224	3	74.2	NA
1960	1,232	X	33	145	148	906	NA	Х	271	3	72.8	NA
1961	1,258	X	42	126	105	985	NA	X	252	5	74.0	NA
1962	1,173	X	38	129	106	900	NA	X	217	13	70.5	NA
1963	1,085	X	39	144	113	789	NA	X	304	17	70.1	NA
1964	1,076	X	28	142	157	749	NA	Х	309	23	63.7	NA
1965	1,257	X	53	186	197	821	NA	X	480	18	60.3	NA
1966	1,272	X X	85	154	276	757	NA	X X	589	13	61.3	NA
1967	1,180	X	83	139	245	713 841	NA NA	X	620 728	22	62.0	NA
1968 1969	1,368 1,581	X	93 110	141 179	293 500	892	NA NA	X	1,110	33 18	64.4 63.7	NA NA
1909	1,501	^	110	175	300	092	INA	^	1,110	10	03.7	INA
1970	1,283	X	101	166	276	740	NA	Х	1,156	22	64.8	NA
1971	1,834	X	249	300	428	857	NA	Х	1,258	70	58.5	NA
1972	3,050	X	882	396	789	983	NA	X	2,068	130	46.4	NA
1973	5,097	X	1,445	744	1,343	1,565	NA	X	2,591	126	45.5	NA
1974	5,125	X	1,547	792	1,390	1,396	NA	X	3,039	81	43.7	NA
1975 1976	4,887 5,039	X X	1,366	706 790	1,441 1,544	1,374 1,484	NA NA	X X	3,209 2,927	55 75	45.3 47.6	NA NA
1976	5,039	X	1,221 1,505	790 886	1,366	1,464	NA NA	X	2,324	75 88	47.6 47.3	NA NA
1977	4,119	3,605	885	623	956	1,141	NA NA	514	1,630	68	51.3	38.6
1979	3,641	2,820	369	614	868	969	NA NA	821	1,379	47	50.8	37.8
1980	3,479	2,547	281	565	792	909	NA	932	1,232	38	54.5	38.7
1981	3,856	2,865	403	578	748	1,136	NA	991	1,371	119	55.5	36.6
1982	4,586	3,516	383	729	966	1,438	NA	1,070	1,617	133 148	61.4	34.1
1983	5,449	4,150	447 354	890 845	1,011 1,173	1,802	NA NA	1,299	1,893	148	63.8	33.7
1984	5,756 6,786	4,306 5,207	354 411	1,103	1,173	1,934 2,234	NA NA	1,450	1,584 2,039	238	65.7 64.8	43.2 36.2
1985 1986	8,152	5,207 6,601	506	1,103	1,459	2,234 3,016	NA NA	1,579	2,039	258 259	70.0	38.7
1987	9,907	8,188	613	1,491	2,049	4,035	NA NA	1,551 1,719	2,680	112	73.0	39.9
1988	9,983	8,560	708	1,466	1,577	4,809	NA	1,423	3,042	137	78.0	33.4
1989	11,626	10,838	1,270	2,343	1,844	5,381	NA	788	2,358	155	73.8	32.8
							N1.4			045		
1990 1991	13,838 14,382 ^f	13,462 14,286	1,490 1,687	3,047 2,828	1,801 3,063	7,124 6,708	NA 34	376 61	2,135 1,896	215 68	79.3 95.7	32.3 53.4
1991	14,382 16,040	15,775	1,810	3,423	3,063	6,708 7,145	34 80	185	2,011	194	95.7 87.8	38.7
1992	16,995 ^f	16,639	2,097	3,383	4,128	7,145	186	169	1,943	310	83.2	35.8
1993	15,623	15,130	1,836	3,074	3,798	6,422	238	255	1,943	73	84.3	34.4
1995	14,157	13,734	1,606	2,716	3,730	6,101	150	273	1,597	107	88.7	33.6
1996	18,333	16,684	1,643	3,334	4,025	7,113	197	372	1,534	112	82.5	35.0
1997	18,231 ^f	17,456	1,687	4,166	4,445	7,158	228	546	1,523	79	79.3	34.9
1998	19,809	19,062	2,100	4,443	4,517	8,002	180	567	1,629	91	78.0	34.9

Note: See Notes, tables 5.8, 5.21, and 5.33. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^eFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence are not included in computing the average sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1984 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Federal Offenders in United States District Courts, 1985 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1997 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 217-220; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Annual Report of the Director, 1998 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 231-234; and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bFrom 1978-88, "other" includes split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act or youthful offender sentences. In 1989 and 1990, the category includes split sentences and indeterminate sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ lncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^dFrom 1978-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, suspended and sealed sentences, deportation, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentence, and death sentences also are not included in computing average sentence.

fincludes one death sentence.

Table 5.35

Drug offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By offender characteristics, mode of conviction, and drug offense, fiscal year 1997^a

								Drug	type					
	To cas	otal ses		vder aine		ack aine	He	roin	Mari	uana		ham- imine ^b	Ot	her
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent	Number	Percent
Sex Male Female	16,428 2,385	87.3% 12.7	4,084 677	85.8% 14.2	4,148 476	89.7% 10.3	1,517 294	83.8% 16.2	4,593 563	89.1% 10.9	1,639 295	84.7% 15.3	447 80	84.8% 15.2
Race, ethnicity ^c White Black Hispanic Other ^d	4,830 6,192 7,412 365	25.7 32.9 39.4 1.9	965 1,445 2,277 71	20.3 30.4 47.9 1.5	298 3,901 398 27	6.4 84.4 8.6 0.6	190 397 1,145 78	10.5 21.9 63.3 4.3	1,764 321 2,986 76	34.3 6.2 58.0 1.5	1,286 26 518 103	66.5 1.3 26.8 5.3	327 102 88 10	62.0 19.4 16.7 1.9
<u>Citizenship</u> United States Non-United States	13,382 5,327	71.5 28.5	3,153 1,589	66.5 33.5	4,284 331	92.8 7.2	792 1,005	44.1 55.9	3,179 1,925	62.3 37.7	1,532 393	79.6 20.4	442 84	84.0 16.0
Mode of conviction Guilty plea Trial	17,265 1,515	91.9 8.1	4,337 414	91.3 8.7	4,055 556	87.9 12.1	1,730 79	95.6 4.4	4,893 260	95.0 5.0	1,754 176	90.9 9.1	496 30	94.3 5.7
<u>Drug offenses</u> Drug trafficking Protected locations ^e Continuing criminal	18,010 213	95.7 1.1	4,628 34	97.2 0.7	4,415 124	95.5 2.7	1,768 17	97.6 0.9	4,852 17	94.1 0.3	1,866 11	96.5 0.6	481 10	91.3 1.9
enterprise Rent/manage drug establishment Possession	70 48 472	0.4 0.3 2.5	38 9 52	0.8 0.2 1.1	12 15 58	0.3 0.3 1.3	2 3 21	0.1 0.2 1.2	14 6 267	0.3 0.1 5.2	4 13 40	0.2 0.7 2.1	0 2 34	X 0.4 6.5

Note: See Note, table 5.25. Of the 48,848 guideline cases, 18,922 were sentenced under drug offense guidelines. Some cases are excluded from the table due to missing information.

^cThe Hispanic category includes both black and white Hispanics. dIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders. ^eOffenses occurring at designated protected locations such as near schools or playgrounds.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 1998), pp. 68-71; p. 73, Table 33. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.
^bStarting in fiscal year 1996, the category methamphetamine included methamphetamine mixture, methamphetamine actual, ICE, and methamphetamine precursors. Prior to fiscal year 1996, the methamphetamine category did not include ICE.

Convictions resulting from arrests by the Drug Enforcement Administration

By type of drug, fiscal years 1992-98^a

			Type of drug										
	То	ital	Her	oin ^b	Coc	aine ^c	Cann	nabis ^d	Dangero	us drugs ^e	Unki	nown	
Fiscal year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1992	17,310	100%	1,574	9.1%	9,462	54.7%	3,666	21.2%	2,597	15.0%	11	0.1%	
1993	18,258	100	2,219	12.2	9,787	53.6	3,806	20.8	2,439	13.4	7	0.0	
1994	14,760	100	1,499	10.2	7,869	53.3	3,409	23.1	1,976	13.4	7	0.0	
1995	14,102	100	1,480	10.5	7,296	51.7	3,183	22.6	2,137	15.2	6	0.0	
1996	15,630	100	1,656	10.6	7,615	48.7	3,666	23.5	2,687	17.2	6	0.0	
1997	15,775	100	1,753	11.1	7,360	46.7	3,705	23.5	2,942	18.6	15	0.1	
1998	18,736	100	1,841	9.8	8,588	45.8	4,252	22.7	4,027	21.5	28	0.1	

Note: Data are reported for the year in which the conviction occurred and may include convictions resulting from arrests made in prior years. Data for all years are revised by the Source as additional information becomes available.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Defendant Statistical System.

Table 5.37

Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By type of case, 1975-98^a

			vernment ses		vate ses	
	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1975	1,467	92	6.3%	1,375	93.7%	
1976	1,574	70	4.4	1,504	95.6	
1977	1,689	78	4.6	1,611	95.4	
1978	1,507	72	4.8	1,435	95.2	
1979	1,312	78	5.9	1,234	94.1	
1980	1,535	78	5.1	1,457	94.9	
1981	1,434	142	9.9	1,292	90.1	
1982	1,148	111	9.7	1,037	90.3	
1983	1,287	95	7.4	1,192	92.6	
1984	1,201	101	8.4	1,100	91.6	
1985	1,142	90	7.9	1,052	92.1	
1986	922	84	9.1	838	90.9	
1987	858	100	11.6	758	88.4	
1988	752	98	13.0	654	87.0	
1989	738	99	13.4	639	86.6	
1990	542	90	16.6	452	83.4	
1991	743	93	12.5	650	87.5	
1992	566	85	15.0	481	84.9	
1993	724	86	11.9	638	88.1	
1994	729	71	9.7	658	90.3	
1995	819	75	9.2	744	90.8	
1996	720	73	10.1	647	89.9	
1997	632	62	9.8	570	90.2	
1998	605	57	9.4	548	90.6	

Note: U.S. Government cases include both civil and criminal fillings, and include cases where the Government was a plaintiff or a defendant. Data for 1975-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1985*, p. 156; *1986*, pp. 176, 238; *1995*, pp. 139, 209; *1998*, pp. 143, 212 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1984*, p. 151; *1987*, pp. 178, 257; *1988*, pp. 181, 260; *1989*, pp. 177, 258; *1990*, pp. 137, 187; *1991*, pp. 190, 243; *1992*, pp. 179, 250; *1993*, pp. A1-55, A53; *1994*, Tables C-2 and D-2; *1996*, pp. 136, 205; *1997*, pp. 129, 198 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^dIncludes marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil.

 $^{^{\}rm e}$ Includes stimulants (e.g., methamphetamine), depressants (e.g., barbiturates), and hallucinogens (e.g., LSD and PCP).

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

bIncludes morphine, opium, and other opiate-related substances.

cIncludes crack.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Table 5.38

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1998

					Civil trials						С	riminal tria	ls		
	Total number		1	2	3	4 to 9	10 to 19	20 days and		1	2	3	4 to 9	10 to 19	20 days and
Circuit and district	of trials	Total	day	days	days	days	days	over	Total	day	days	days	days	days	over
Total	16,196	9,349	4,116	1,479	1,174	2,218	297	65	6,847	3,092	1,183	941	1,298	236	97
District of Columbia	189	104	38	11	15	36	3	1	85	20	6	13	38	5	3
First Circuit	505	294	93	46	28	103	21	3	211	69	39	28	48	15	12
Maine	52	34	9	4	4	14	2	1	18	6	6	3	3	0	0
Massachusetts	190	142	47	24	8	50	11	2	48	9	4	6	16	8	5
New Hampshire	50	36	6	2	7	19	2	0	14	8	2	1	2	0	1
Rhode Island	65	37	8	10	7	10	2	0	28	4	7	6	9	1	1
Puerto Rico	148	45	23	6	2	10	4	0	103	42	20	12	18	6	5
Second Circuit Connecticut New York:	1,479 199	999 148	344 48	146 18	121 20	329 53	44 8	15 1	480 51	178 23	60 3	45 5	141 16	40 2	16 2
Northern	97	70	13	9	9	31	6	2	27	10	2	4	7	2	2
Eastern	415	270	118	35	23	73	12	9	145	48	26	14	39	14	4
Southern	629	424	139	73	55	141	15	1	205	72	25	17	65	18	8
Western	77	50	7	8	10	22	1	2	27	6	3	2	12	4	0
Vermont	62	37	19	3	4	9	2	0	25	19	1	3	2	0	0
Third Circuit	1,288	962	346	177	115	280	36	8	326	124	50	41	86	15	10
Delaware	82	74	36	11	2	20	5	0	8	5	2	0	1	0	0
New Jersey Pennsylvania:	305	230	71	38	33	63	19	6	75	21	11	7	23	8	5
Eastern	447	346	110	72	55	104	4	1	101	19	14	21	42	3	2
Middle	206	132	50	30	13	35	4	0	74	47	10	5	8	2	2
Western	205	166	71	25	10	55	4	1	39	20	3	5	8	2	1
Virgin Islands	43	14	8	1	2	3	0	0	29	12	10	3	4	0	0
Fourth Circuit Maryland North Carolina:	1,644 215	885 120	503 49	139 18	102 20	128 30	11 2	2 1	759 95	396 33	157 14	85 18	95 19	18 5	8 6
Eastern	70	20	6	4	3	6	1	0	50	27	10	7	5	1	0
Middle	89	19	5	1	2	11	0	0	70	25	19	11	14	1	0
Western	194	116	97	7	3	9	0	0	78	42	14	8	11	2	1
South Carolina Virginia:	334	258	154	33	34	34	2	1	76	36	13	11	15	1	0
Eastern	451	184	92	51	20	17	4	0	267	168	58	16	20	5	0
Western	114	53	24	12	11	5	1	0	61	37	11	6	6	0	1
West Virginia:															
Northern	80	65	51	6	4	4	0	0	15	2	3	3	4	3	0
Southern	97	50	25	7	5	12	1	0	47	26	15	5	1	0	0
Fifth Circuit Louisiana:	2,486	1,484	856	235	189	183	17	4	1,002	562	191	110	118	15	6
Eastern	207	167	73	33	35	25	1	0	40	22	6	3	9	0	0
Middle	40	22	12	7	2	1	0	0	18	8	7	1	1	1	0
Western	157	116	57	24	16	19	Ō	Ö	41	17	8	4	11	1	Ō
Mississippi:															
Northern	85	68	28	17	15	8	0	0	17	6	6	1	3	0	1
Southern	150	114	41	32	26	13	2	0	36	13	10	7	5	0	1
Texas:															
Northern	322	221	135	22	24	31	8	1	101	45	15	13	22	5	1
Eastern	221	139	70	35	17	17	0	0	82	42	16	11	12	1	0
Southern	828	449	329	44	29	41	5	1	379	243	49	40	39	6	2
Western	476	188	111	21	25	28	1	2	288	166	74	30	16	1	1
Sixth Circuit Kentucky:	1,307	802	359	119	99	207	18	0	505	201	101	79	106	12	6
Eastern Western Michigan:	105 120	45 61	18 29	8 8	9 6	9 14	1 4	0	60 59	30 33	15 7	6 12	9 5	0 2	0
Eastern Western	205 97	142 37	31 25	14 1	22 1	71 8	4 2	0	63 60	13 30	10 14	14 4	18 12	6 0	2
Ohio:															
Northern	183	131	59	19	15	36	2	0	52	7	10	10	23	0	2
Southern	173	126	70	15	11	27	3	0	47	24	4	6	10	1	2
Tennessee:															
Eastern	140	94	53	20	9	11	1	0	46	22	12	8	3	1	0
Middle	133	89	43	17	14	14	1	0	44	19	8	8	8	1	0
Western	151	77	31	17	12	17	0	0	74	23	21	11	18	1	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.38

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 1998--Continued

					Civil trials						(Criminal tria			
Oleands and district	Total number	Tatal	1	2	3	to 9	10 to 19	20 days and	T-1-1	1	2	3	to 9	10 to 19	20 days and
Circuit and district	of trials	Total	day	days	days	days	days	over	Total	day	days	days	days	days	over
Seventh Circuit	952	559	231	96	90	122	14	6	393	180	62	53	75	15	8
Illinois: Northern	337	238	74	33	37	80	9	5	99	29	13	13	28	9	7
Central	86	44	19	12	8	2	2	1	42	16	7	6	11	2	0
Southern	156	69	32	14	14	8	1	0	87	57	11	8	10	0	1
Indiana:															
Northern	122	52	26	10	7	9	0	0	70	28	15	15	11	1	0
Southern	134	79	52	9	9	8	1	0	55	44	4	3	3	1	0
Wisconsin:															
Eastern	68	44	14	10	9	10	1	0	24	0	6	7	9	2	0
Western	49	33	14	8	6	5	0	0	16	6	6	1	3	0	0
Eighth Circuit	1,253	736	299	131	105	181	15	5	517	207	103	93	100	11	3
Arkansas:	.,200		200					Ü	0			00			ŭ
Eastern	249	161	71	33	25	30	1	1	88	64	11	8	5	0	0
Western	78	67	18	24	15	10	0	0	11	4	1	4	2	0	0
lowa:															
Northern	63	26	8	4	1	11	2	0	37	10	7	8	11	1	0
Southern	101	31	18	7	1	5	0	0	70	44	11	7	8	0	0
Minnesota	130	62	16	4	7	27	7	1	68	7	8	17	30	3	3
Missouri:							_	_		_				_	_
Eastern	179	127	43	26	25	28	2	3	52	8	17	12	10	5	0
Western	189	147	85	18	13	29	2	0	42	10	12	9	10	1	0
Nebraska North Dakota	139 30	84 7	28 0	12 1	11 2	33 3	0 1	0	55 23	23 6	12 7	7 7	12 3	1 0	0 0
South Dakota	95	24	12	2	5	5 5	0	0	71	31	17	14	9	0	0
South Dakota	33	24	12	2	3	3	U	O	7 1	31	17	14	3	U	U
Ninth Circuit	2,079	925	322	136	103	274	74	16	1,154	526	187	147	225	60	9
Alaska	45	27	1	2	8	16	0	0	18	4	2	6	6	0	0
Arizona	213	81	22	22	6	23	7	1	132	81	19	14	13	3	2
California:															
Northern	175	120	39	8	10	41	20	2	55	16	6	5	17	10	1
Eastern	124	46	6	7	9	18	6	0	78	24	12	11	18	11	2
Central	368	197	36	29	23	77	24	8	171	24	24	28	76	18	1
Southern	388	54	13	9	8	18	3	3	334	204	64	29	32	5	0
Hawaii	48	12	2	5	0	3	1	1	36	15	6	4	10	1	0
Idaho	61	39	23	5	0	10	1	0	22	6	3	4	7	1	1
Montana	48	15	6	0	2	4	2	1 0	33	7	12	6	5	2	1
Nevada	135 128	79 44	38 20	15 5	12 6	12 10	2 3	0	56 84	15 55	14 10	11 10	11 8	5 1	0 0
Oregon Washington:	120	44	20	3	O	10	3	U	04	55	10	10	0		U
Eastern	176	97	80	8	3	6	0	0	79	62	7	7	2	1	0
Western	141	106	31	20	14	36	5	0	35	11	5	6	12	1	0
Guam	25	7	5	1	1	0	0	Ö	18	2	3	5	6	1	1
Northern Marianas	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Tenth Circuit	1,148	596	243	92	79	153	27	2	552	336	72	68	65	10	1
Colorado	223	141	59	11	15	46	9	1	82	51	9	10	8	3	1
Kansas	180	70	25	9	8	22	5	1	110	65	15	15	13	2	0
New Mexico	234	90	40	16	10	22	2	0	144	88	27	17	11	1	0
Oklahoma:	440	07	00	40	0	•			45	05	0	0	0	0	0
Northern	112	67	30	16	8	9	4	0	45	25	6	6	6	2	0
Eastern	68	41 100	20 41	4 22	11	6	0 3	0	27 66	18 44	2 4	2 9	5 8	0 1	0 0
Western	166		7	12	17	17 15	0	0	30	13	7	4	5	1	0
Utah Wyoming	72 93	42 45	21	2	8 2	15 16	4	0	48	32	2	5	9	0	0
wyoming	00	40		-	-	10	7	Ü	-10	02	_	Ü	J	Ü	Ū
Eleventh Circuit	1,866	1,003	482	151	128	222	17	3	863	293	155	179	201	20	15
Alabama:															
Northern	169	125	73	17	14	20	1	0	44	17	5	12	9	0	1
Middle	78	46	22	8	8	7	0	1	32	9	5	9	9	0	0
Southern	142	87	66	11	5	4	1	0	55	27	12	8	7	1	0
Florida:	46-			_	_			_	4						_
Northern	168	58	28	5	9	15	1	0	110	46	22	28	13	1	0
Middle	323	161	49	43	24	39	4	2	162	47	30	46	35	2	2
Southern	505	241	99	32	40	65	5	0	264	56	44	53	89	12	10
Georgia:	259	156	73	15	10	53	5	0	103	51	11	9	26	4	2
		100	13	10	10	53	э	U	103	51	1.1	9	∠0	4	
Northern Middle	100	46	18	9	10	9	0	0	54	26	13	7	8	0	0

Note: This table includes trials conducted by district and appellate judges only. Trials conducted by magistrates are excluded. Includes trials of miscellaneous cases, hearings on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on contested motions, and other contested proceedings in which evidence is introduced.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1998* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 181-183.

Table 5.39

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1998

			Di-	-1	DI	- f : 11c -	0		l	. 4-1-1
		otal	Disn	nissed	Plea	of guilty	Cou	rt trial	Jur	y trial
		Median								
	Number	amount								
	of defen-	of time ^a								
Circuit and district										
Circuit and district	dants	(in months)								
Total	67,934	5.6	6,968	5.1	56,256	5.5	1,195	0.9	3,515	10.4
District of Columbia	553	6.1	45	4.2	465	6.1	2	В	41	10.8
First Circuit	1,527	9.1	152	11.8	1,230	8.6	20	7.3	125	14.2
Maine	159	5.6	9	В	133	5.2	1	В	16	8.1
Massachusetts	535	11.0	15	6.8	479	10.7	6	В	35	14.3
New Hampshire	162	8.3	22	7.7	134	8.3	2	В	4	В
Rhode Island	136	6.1	5	В	111	5.7	3	В	17	10.5
Puerto Rico	535	11.3	101	15.0	373	9.6	8	В	53	19.1
Second Circuit	4,772	9.8	196	16.1	4,258	9.3	10	8.4	258	17.2
Connecticut	328	10.0	16	16.5	282	9.4	1	В	29	16.3
New York:										
Northern	537	5.5	33	3.4	473	5.1	1	В	30	21.0
Eastern	1,585	9.4	55	28.8	1,465	9.0	5	В	60	15.4
Southern	1,693	11.6	80	15.8	1,505	11.1	1	В	107	17.6
Western	459	8.4	6	В	422	7.5	2	В	29	19.6
Vermont	120	10.7	6	В	111	10.7	0	Х	3	В
Third Circuit	3,257	6.9	322	4.1	2,742	6.8	13	7.3	180	12.6
Delaware	148	6.1	13	3.3	130	6.1	0	X	5	В
New Jersey	1,085	6.5	167	2.7	863	6.8	7	В	48	13.0
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern	986	8.5	37	13.8	860	8.2	4	В	85	11.9
Middle	341	7.6	33	13.1	286	7.4	1	В	21	16.2
Western	331	7.3	32	4.3	289	7.4	1	В	9	В
Virgin Islands	366	0.3	40	16.7	314	0.1	0	Х	12	10.1
Fourth Circuit	7,454	5.3	1,215	3.1	5,623	5.5	188	1.6	428	8.5
Maryland	647	7.1	123	6.6	448	6.8	2	В	74	11.6
North Carolina:	*						_	_		
Eastern	840	4.5	138	4.4	646	4.5	26	0.6	30	8.6
Middle	376	5.6	32	5.4	305	5.7	1	В	38	5.5
Western	615	11.7	49	7.1	529	11.9	1	В	36	12.7
South Carolina	1,085	6.9	167	4.4	877	7.0	1	В	40	10.8
Virginia:										
Eastern	2,912	3.0	632	1.3	2,018	3.4	149	1.5	113	6.4
Western	468	8.6	32	4.7	369	8.5	5	В	62	10.1
West Virginia:				***			-	_		
Northern	194	8.0	12	10.6	165	7.7	1	В	16	10.9
								В		
Southern	317	5.1	30	3.3	266	5.2	2	Б	19	4.8
Fifth Circuit	10,856	4.6	772	4.4	9,548	4.5	101	6.2	435	8.2
Louisiana:										
Eastern	450	7.0	21	8.0	410	6.9	2	В	17	12.5
Middle	135	5.1	9	В	116	5.1	4	В	6	В
	419	7.5	77	3.4	301	7.6	10	3.9	31	10.8
Western	419	7.5	11	3.4	301	7.0	10	3.9	31	10.6
Mississippi:							_			
Northern	167	6.0	10	5.8	140	5.7	0	X	17	6.3
Southern	351	5.6	24	8.2	296	5.4	14	7.7	17	6.3
Texas:										
Northern	1,270	5.3	90	5.5	1,106	5.2	6	В	68	8.8
Eastern	657	6.7	85	5.2	532	6.8	6	В	34	9.6
Southern	3,501	3.9	229	1.8	3,126	3.9	16	8.3	130	7.2
Western	3,906	4.4	227	6.4	3,521	4.4	43	4.3	115	7.8
Sixth Circuit	5,083	6.8	731	6.5	3,991	6.7	69	4.9	292	12.9
Kentucky:	0,000	0.0		0.0	0,00.	0	00		202	.2.0
	420	<i>-</i> -	20		270	F.C	0	~	22	0.5
Eastern	439	5.7	38	6.9	379	5.6	0	X	22	9.5
Western	558	4.3	93	2.4	384	4.4	44	3.8	37	16.6
Michigan:										
Eastern	1,061	9.8	254	10.0	740	9.0	7	В	60	16.4
Western	352	7.1	41	7.5	278	6.8	5	В	28	11.0
Ohio:										
Northern	850	5.8	46	4.6	776	5.7	2	В	26	11.9
Southern	591		39		531		1	В	20	13.5
	591	6.2	39	5.8	531	6.1	1	ь	20	13.5
Tennessee:							_	_		
Eastern	426	8.0	39	8.9	360	7.9	4	В	23	8.9
Middle	204	9.0	21	5.8	160	8.9	4	В	19	11.5
Western	602	7.5	160	2.1	383	8.5	2	В	57	10.9
							_	_		

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.39

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 1998--Continued

	Total								lama sedal			
	T	otal	Disr	nissed	Plea	of guilty	Cou	rt trial	Jur	y trial		
		Median		Median		Median		Median		Median		
	Number	amount	Number	amount	Number	amount	Number	amount	Number	amount		
	of defen-	of time ^a	of defen-	of time ^a								
Circuit and district	dants	(in months)	dants	(in months)								
Seventh Circuit Illinois:	2,416	7.3	227	4.3	1,930	6.9	17	13.1	242	15.7		
Northern	704	11.9	47	21.0	553	10.4	4	В	100	30.6		
Central	275	7.2	28	4.1	224	6.9	0	X	23	12.2		
Southern	438	5.5	59	0.4	357	6.0	2	В	20	14.0		
Indiana:												
Northern	355	7.3	42	7.1	270	7.3	2	В	41	11.6		
Southern	258	5.9	23	4.4	212	5.5	1	В	22	9.1		
Wisconsin:												
Eastern	236	6.3	16	3.4	193	6.1	7	В	20	6.3		
Western	150	5.0	12	2.8	121	5.0	1	В	16	7.0		
Eighth Circuit	3,692	6.5	333	5.0	3,040	6.4	35	5.7	284	9.4		
Arkansas:	0,002	0.0	000	0.0	0,040	0.4	00	0.1	204	0.4		
Eastern	371	7.3	54	5.1	287	7.3	5	В	25	10.7		
Western	152	6.3	13	5.5	126	6.3	5	В	8	В		
lowa:	132	0.3	13	5.5	120	0.3	5	ь	0	ь		
Northern	191	8.1	9	В	158	7.6	2	В	22	15.1		
							0					
Southern	285	5.9	30	4.9	235	5.7		X	20	6.4		
Minnesota Missouri:	431	7.5	20	5.4	336	7.3	5	В	70	9.6		
Eastern	715	5.5	71	3.6	606	5.5	6	В	32	7.3		
Western	484	8.0	29	6.1	429	7.9	1	В	25	11.6		
Nebraska	332	8.7	37	4.8	273	8.9	3	В	19	12.5		
North Dakota	214	4.7	19	9.0	179	4.4	0	X	16	7.1		
South Dakota	517	5.6	51	4.8	411	5.4	8	В	47	8.8		
Ninth Circuit	15,440	4.8	1,790	5.2	13,098	4.7	116	12.3	436	10.9		
Alaska	284	4.4	70	3.6	201	4.6	1	В	12	8.0		
Arizona	3,041	2.9	167	9.7	2,837	2.7	0	X	37	11.0		
California:	3,041	2.5	107	5.7	2,007	2.7	O	Α	31	11.0		
Northern	861	11.4	97	22.8	671	8.9	59	12.3	34	26.0		
Eastern	1,184	6.4	120	7.5	1,022	5.9	3	В	39	21.4		
Central	1,716	7.3	136	6.9	1,473	7.1	8	В	99	12.3		
Southern	3,822	3.5	199	3.2	3,568	3.4	7	В	48	7.0		
Hawaii	781	5.1	241	17.8	524	4.6	6	В	10	19.6		
Idaho	169	6.5	40	5.8	93	5.7	5	В	31	8.6		
Montana	520	5.2	206	2.5	280	6.3	6	В	28	9.7		
Nevada	629	9.0	67	7.9	522	8.7	4	В	36	14.4		
Oregon	720	5.8	72	5.8	611	5.6	9	В	28	13.6		
Washington:	720	5.0	12	5.0	011	5.0	3	Ь	20	13.0		
Eastern	348	5.0	49	4.3	287	5.0	2	В	10	8.6		
Western	1,016	4.2	275	4.6	722	4.1	2	В	17	6.7		
Guam	308	5.0	35	2.4	264	5.1	4	В	5	6.7 B		
Northern Marianas	41	4.4	16	2.4	23	4.5	0	X	2	В		
Northern Mananas	41	4.4	10	2.2	23	4.5	U	^	2	ь		
Tenth Circuit	3,835	5.6	575	4.8	3,078	5.5	28	3.9	154	9.6		
Colorado	564	5.4	100	5.1	434	5.4	17	4.2	13	17.9		
Kansas	518	6.8	64	4.5	417	6.9	5	В	32	8.9		
New Mexico	1,174	5.9	203	8.5	933	5.7	1	В	37	10.3		
Oklahoma:	.,											
Northern	237	6.9	39	6.6	186	6.7	2	В	10	9.4		
Eastern	83	6.1	14	1.8	64	6.4	0	X	5	В		
Western	549	2.9	98	0.9	427	3.3	1	В	23	6.0		
Utah	550	5.1	52	8.9	476	4.8	0	X	22	13.7		
Wyoming	160	5.5	5	В	141	5.2	2	В	12	7.3		
, ,												
Eleventh Circuit	9,099	5.3	610	8.4	7,253	5.2	596	0.1	640	8.9		
Alabama: Northern	416	4.3	53	2.2	326	4.3	4	В	33	7.1		
Middle	300	5.5	35	3.3	224	5.5	8	В	33	7.8		
Southern Florida:	476	8.4	100	34.7	335	7.6	2	В	39	7.6		
Northern	475	5.9	11	6.1	377	5.6	8	В	79	6.3		
Middle	1,690	6.4	92	9.0	1,457	6.1	12	7.4	129	9.6		
Southern	1,973	6.9	76	8.0	1,688	6.4	10	6.9	199	11.4		
Georgia:	1,513	0.5	70	0.0	1,000	0.4	10	0.5	133	11.4		
Northern	905	6.0	86	9.3	769	5.4	19	11.4	31	8.7		
Middle	2,404	0.1	105	7.3	1,728	0.1	529	0.1	42	11.9		
Southern	460	5.1	52	6.2	349	4.7	4	0.1 B	55	8.4		
Journelli	400	J. I	IJZ	0.2	348	4.1	4	D	ວວ	0.4		

Note: Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. The data exclude 758 transfers and 1,475 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year. The median is the number that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1998* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 235-237.

^aComputed on 10 or more defendants only.

Table 5.40

Felony convictions in State courts

By offense, United States, 1996^a

Most serious	Felony co	onvictions	
conviction offense	Number	Percent	
All offenses	997,970	100%	
Violent offenses	167,824	16.8	
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter ^b	11,430	1.1	
Murder	8,564	0.9	
Nonnegligent manslaughter	2,866	0.3	
Rape, sexual assault	30,057	3.0	
Rape	13,559	1.4	
Other sexual assault	16,498	1.7	
Robbery	42,831	4.3	
Armed	12,041	1.2	
Unarmed	12,155	1.2	
Unspecified	18,635	1.9	
Aggravated assault	69,522	7.0	
Other violent ^c	13,984	1.4	
Property offenses	298,631	29.9	
Burglary	93,197	9.3	
Residential	10,605	1.1	
Nonresidential	18,220	1.8	
Unspecified	64,371	6.5	
Larceny ^d	123,201	12.3	
Motor vehicle theft	17,794	1.8	
Other theft	105,406	10.6	
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	82,233	8.2	
Fraud, embezzlement	41,480	4.2	
Forgery	40,753	4.1	
Drug offenses	347,774	34.8	
Possession	135,270	13.6	
Trafficking	212,504	21.3	
Marijuana	20,618	2.1	
Other	68,985	6.9	
Unspecified	122,901	12.3	
Weapons offenses	33,337	3.3	
Other offenses ^e	150,404	15.1	

Note: These data are from the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial survey of State felony courts. Data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The 1996 NJRP survey was based on a sample of 344 counties selected to be nationally representative. The 344 counties included 98 that had been in the NJRP sample in the 4 previous surveys (1988, 1990, 1992, 1994). The sample included the District of Columbia and at least one county from every State except, by chance, Delaware, Montana, and Wyoming. Only offenses that State penal codes define as felonies are included. Excluded are Federal courts and State or local courts that did not adjudicate adult felony cases. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for the estimated total of 997,970 convicted felons. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation.

For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1996, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), p. 2, Table 1.

 $^{^{\}rm a}{\rm Detail}$ may not add to total because of rounding.

bin a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^dIncludes a small number of convictions with unspecified offenses.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Felony offenders convicted in State courts

By offense, sex, race, and age, United States, 1996a

						Percen	t of convicte	ed felons w	ho were:					
										,	Age			
Most serious		S	Sex		Race		13 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 years	Mean	Median
conviction offense	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	years	years	years	years	years	and older	(in years)	(in years)
All offenses	100%	84%	16%	54%	44%	2%	9%	41%	33%	14%	3%	1%	31	30
Violent offenses	100	92	8	52	46	2	12	42	28	12	4	2	30	28
Murder, nonnegligent														
manslaughter	100	91	9	44	54	2	14	50	21	10	3	2	29	25
Rape, sexual assault	100	99	1	70	27	3	6	32	31	18	8	5	35	33
Robbery	100	93	7	32	66	2	23	48	23	6	1	(b)	26	24
Aggravated assault	100	89	11	55	43	2	10	43	29	13	3	1	31	29
Other violent ^c	100	90	10	69	29	2	6	40	32	15	4	2	32	31
Property offenses	100	77	23	59	39	2	11	42	32	13	2	1	30	29
Burglary Larceny, motor	100	93	7	62	36	2	17	44	28	9	1	(b)	28	26
vehicle theft Fraud, forgery,	100	77	23	56	41	3	11	40	32	13	3	1	30	29
embezzlement	100	59	41	60	38	1	5	41	35	16	3	1	32	31
Drug offenses	100	83	17	45	53	2	6	40	35	15	3	1	31	30
Possession	100	81	19	49	49	2	4	36	40	17	3	1	32	32
Trafficking	100	84	16	43	56	1	7	44	32	14	3	1	31	29
Weapons offenses	100	96	4	41	58	1	12	46	26	11	3	1	30	27
Other offenses ^d	100	89	11	69	29	2	7	36	36	16	4	1	32	31

Note: See Note, table 5.40. Data on sex were available for 782,079 of the estimated total of 997,970 convicted felons; figures on race for 602,734; and figures on age for 736,117. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1996, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), p. 5, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.42

Felony convictions in State courts

By offense and method of conviction, United States, 1996^a

			Tr	ial				
Most serious	To	otal	Jι	ıry	Bei	nch	Guilty	plea
conviction offense	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	92,015	9%	37,541	4%	54,474	5%	905,957	91%
Violent offenses	29,319	17	17,671	11	11,648	7	138,508	83
Murder, nonnegligent								
manslaughter	5,298	46	4,519	40	780	7	6,133	54
Rape, sexual assault	5,568	19	3,414	11	2,154	7	24,489	81
Robbery	6,985	16	4,128	10	2,858	7	35,844	84
Aggravated assault	9,390	14	4,653	7	4,737	7	60,134	86
Other violent ^b	2,077	15	958	7	1,119	8	11,908	85
Property offenses	19,380	6	5,536	2	13,844	5	279,251	94
Burglary	7,282	8	2,705	3	4,577	5	85,915	92
Larceny, motor								
vehicle theft	7,327	6	2,155	2	5,172	4	115,874	94
Fraud, forgery,								
embezzlement	4,771	6	676	1	4,095	5	77,462	94
Drug offenses	28,587	8	9,843	3	18,744	5	319,185	92
Possession	12,228	9	2,908	2	9,321	7	123,040	91
Trafficking	16,359	8	6,935	3	9,424	4	196,145	92
Weapons offenses	2,880	9	1,217	4	1,663	5	30,456	91
Other offenses ^c	11,849	8	3,274	2	8,575	6	138,557	92

Note: See Note, table 5.40. Data on type of conviction were available for 629,593 of the estimated total of 997,970 convicted felons. Table figures include estimates for cases missing a designation on type of conviction. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

 $^{\rm c}\text{Composed}$ of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1996, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), p. 7, Table 9; p. 8, Table 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding. ^bLess than 0.5%.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping. ^dComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding. blincludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

Table 5.43

Felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1996^a

		Pe	ercent of felon	s sentenced	to:
Most serious			Incarceration		Straight
conviction offense	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	probation
All offenses	100%	69%	38%	31%	31%
Violent offenses Murder, nonnegligent	100	79	57	22	21
manslaughter	100	95	92	3	5
Rape, sexual assault	100	79	63	16	21
Robbery	100	87	73	14	13
Aggravated assault	100	72	42	30	28
Other violent ^b	100	73	38	34	27
Property offenses	100	62	34	28	38
Burglary Larceny, motor	100	71	45	26	29
vehicle theft Fraud, forgery,	100	63	31	32	37
embezzlement	100	50	26	24	50
Drug offenses	100	72	35	37	28
Possession	100	70	29	41	30
Trafficking	100	73	39	33	27
Weapons offenses	100	67	40	27	33
Other offenses ^c	100	63	31	32	37

Note: See Note, table 5.40. Data on sentence type were available for 997,906 of the estimated total of 997,970 convicted felons. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed-prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. "Straight probation" includes probation sentences not combined with a term of incarceration in prison or jail. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), p. 2, Table 2.

Table 5.44

Average and median maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1996

(In months)

	Maximum	sentence length for	or felons :	sentenced to:
Most serious		Incarceration		Straight
conviction offense	Total	Prison	Jail	probation
Average sentence				
All offenses	38	62	6	41
Violent offenses	78	105	7	48
Murder, nonnegligent				
manslaughter	249	257	8	72
Rape, sexual assault	98	120	8	66
Robbery	87	101	10	52
Aggravated assault	43	69	6	41
Other violent ^a	34	59	6	44
Property offenses	30	49	6	40
Burglary	41	60	6	46
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	22	40	6	38
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	24	43	5	39
Drug offenses	28	51	6	42
Possession	20	41	5	37
Trafficking	34	55	7	45
Weapons offenses	29	45	5	35
Other offenses ^b	24	42	6	40
Median sentence				
All offenses	16	36	6	36
Violent offenses	38	60	6	36
Murder, nonnegligent				
manslaughter	288	300	8	60
Rape, sexual assault	60	72	6	60
Robbery	60	72 48	9	60 36
Aggravated assault Other violent ^a	23 12		6 6	
Other violent	12	36	ь	36
Property offenses	13	36	6	36
Burglary	24	48	6	36
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	12	24	6	36
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	12	30	4	36
Drug offenses	12	36	6	36
Possession	9	24	5	36
Trafficking	16	36	6	36
Weapons offenses	16	30	4	36
Other offenses ^b	12	32	5	36

Note: See Notes, tables 5.40 and 5.43. The median sentence is the sentence length that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all sentence lengths fall. Averages exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 997,906 incarceration and probation sentences. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), p. 3.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^cComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 5 45

Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 1996

Most serious conviction offense	Fine	Restitution	Treatment	Community service	Other
All offenses	20%	14%	6%	6%	3%
Violent offenses Murder, nonnegligent	14	12	5	4	3
manslaughter	8	9	1	1	2
Rape, sexual assault	13	9	8	3	4
Robbery	8	11	3	2	2
Aggravated assault	19	14	5	6	4
Other violent ^a	18	13	6	6	4
Property offenses	20	25	4	7	4
Burglary Larceny, motor	17	21	4	6	3
vehicle theft Fraud, forgery,	20	22	5	6	5
embezzlement	24	32	4	10	3
Drug offenses	22	7	7	6	2
Possession	19	7	10	6	3
Trafficking	23	6	5	6	2
Weapons offenses	16	6	3	4	2
Other offenses ^b	25	12	7	6	4

Note: See Note, table 5.40. Additional penalties are penalties imposed in addition to the primary penalty of jail, prison, or probation. Examples of penalties in the category "other" are community control, house arrest, work release, drug testing, and loss of driver's license. Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. Persons receiving more than one type of additional penalty appear under more than one penalty heading. Data on additional penalties were available for all 997,970 estimated total cases. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts*, *1996*, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), p. 9.

Table 5.46

Average and median number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases disposed by State courts

By offense and method of conviction, United States, 1996

(In days)

		Number of and sentenci	of days betwe		
Most serious		and comonic	Trial	аюросса гу.	
conviction offense	Total	Total	Jury	Bench	Guilty plea
Average number of days All offenses	219	267	355	202	235
Violent offenses Murder, nonnegligent	252	321	382	215	259
manslaughter	396	430	447	268	360
Rape, sexual assault	289	320	370	248	283
Robbery	239	290	333	202	238
Aggravated assault	228	291	360	209	252
Other violent ^a	218	265	436	175	252
Property offenses	213	234	334	196	231
Burglary Larceny, motor	211	247	319	197	234
vehicle theft Fraud, forgery,	205	240	346	203	230
embezzlement	227	213	363	188	231
Drug offenses	209	259	326	212	229
Possession	204	216	312	181	221
Trafficking	211	285	330	238	232
Weapons offenses	217	276	372	188	236
Other offenses ^b	219	224	323	187	230
Median number of days					
All offenses	149	211	293	154	164
Violent offenses Murder, nonnegligent	184	263	315	181	188
manslaughter	327	363	377	191	282
Rape, sexual assault	220	279	307	192	209
Robbery	176	239	284	188	174
Aggravated assault	165	247	295	181	178
Other violent ^a	161	197	306	148	194
Property offenses	142	182	281	154	156
Burglary	139	202	267	165	158
Larceny, motor	405	400	007	404	450
vehicle theft Fraud, forgery,	135	193	287	164	153
embezzlement	154	147	342	123	156
	400	222	204	455	450
Drug offenses	136	202	264	155	159
Possession	129	170	262	142	163
Trafficking	139	227	264	168	157
Weapons offenses	148	232	300	163	161
Other offenses ^b	157	162	255	128	167

Note: See Note, table 5.40. The median marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall. The grand total column includes all cases, whether or not conviction type was known. Data on time to dispose of felonies were available for 521,919 of the estimated total of 997,970 convicted felons. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts*, *1996*, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), p. 8, Table 11.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnaping.

^bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 5.47

Arrest offense of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

United States, 1994a

Most serious	Felony de	efendants	
arrest charge	Number	Percent	
All offenses	52,610	100.0%	
Violent offenses	13,512	25.7	
Murder	521	1.0	
Rape	543	1.0	
Robbery	4,081	7.8	
Assault	6,128	11.6	
Other violent	2,239	4.3	
Property offenses	16,346	31.1	
Burglary	4,629	8.8	
Theft	5,893	11.2	
Other property	5,824	11.1	
Drug offenses	18,182	34.6	
Trafficking	7,672	14.6	
Other drug	10,510	20.0	
Public-order offenses	4,570	8.7	
Weapons	2,021	3.8	
Driving-related	1,281	2.4	
Other public-order	1,267	2.4	

Note: These data were collected by the Pretrial Services Resource Center for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics as part of its State Court Processing Statistics program. The data are based on a sample of 39 of the 75 most populous counties in the United States and a sample of felony defendants in each of the 39 counties. The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is based on 14,691 sample felony cases representing 53,099 weighted cases filed in the 39 counties in May 1994. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore are subject to sampling variation.

Data for the specific arrest charge were available for 99% of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 2.

Table 5.48

Characteristics of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

By arrest charge, United States, 1994^a

		Se	X				Race							Age				
Most serious arrest charge	Number of de- fendants	Total	Male	Female	Number of de- fendants	Total	White	Black	Other	Number of de- fendants	Total	Under 18 years	18 to 20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 years
All offenses	52,343	100%	85%	15%	44,987	100%	56%	42%	3%	52,377	100%	5%	16%	18%	19%	17%	12%	14%
Violent offenses	13,417	100	88	12	11,778	100	59	38	3	13,403	100	9	17	17	18	15	11	13
Murder	521	100	94	6	476	100	64	32	4	521	100	16	26	24	9	9	6	10
Rape	532	100	97	3	497	100	54	46	1	535	100	5	11	11	15	17	23	17
Robbery	4,063	100	93	7	3,458	100	74	24	2	4,041	100	15	23	17	18	13	8	6
Assault	6,091	100	84	16	5,467	100	54	43	3	6,085	100	6	16	18	18	16	11	14
Other violent	2,209	100	90	10	1,881	100	44	53	3	2,220	100	4	11	15	19	18	12	21
Property offenses	16,259	100	81	19	14,471	100	48	49	3	16,267	100	4	16	18	19	17	13	14
Burglary	4,609	100	91	9	4,060	100	47	50	3	4,623	100	4	19	19	19	17	12	10
Theft	5,867	100	77	23	5,390	100	46	50	4	5,859	100	3	16	18	19	16	12	16
Other property	5,783	100	77	23	5,020	100	51	46	3	5,786	100	4	14	16	19	19	13	14
Drug offenses	18,115	100	85	15	15,039	100	62	37	2	18,146	100	3	15	18	18	18	14	14
Trafficking	7,642	100	87	13	6,470	100	62	36	3	7,663	100	2	17	21	19	16	12	12
Other drug	10,473	100	83	17	8,569	100	62	37	1	10,483	100	3	13	16	18	20	15	14
Public-order																		
offenses	4,552	100	91	9	3,699	100	52	46	2	4,560	100	4	13	18	20	16	12	16
Weapons	2,013	100	95	5	1,729	100	71	27	2	2,021	100	6	20	23	19	12	10	9
Driving-related Other public-	1,281	100	93	7	884	100	24	75	1	1,281	100	(b)	5	12	24	23	15	21
order	1,257	100	83	17	1,086	100	44	52	3	1,258	100	4	10	17	18	17	12	22

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Data on sex of defendants were available for 99% of all cases; data on race, 86%; and data on age, 99.5%. Without consideration of Hispanic origin, U.S. Bureau of the Census data for 1994 indicate that the racial distribution of the population of the 75 largest counties was 75% white, 17% black, and 7% other races. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 4, Table 3 and p. 5, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 5.49

Prior felony convictions of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

By arrest charge, United States, 1994a

					Percent of	of felony defer	ndants			
	_		Without	prior felony c	onviction		With pr	ior felony con	viction	
Most serious	Number of	•		Non-felony	No prior		Nun	nber of prior fo	elony convid	ctions
current arrest charge	defendants	Total	Total	only	convictions	Total	1	2 to 4	5 to 9	10 or more
All offenses	50,437	100%	62%	17%	45%	38%	15%	17%	4%	1%
Violent offenses	12,912	100	66	17	50	34	14	15	4	1
Murder	502	100	62	11	50	38	16	17	4	1
Rape	516	100	71	14	57	29	14	14	1	0
Robbery	3,950	100	61	16	44	39	14	18	5	2
Assault	5,850	100	68	16	52	32	13	13	4	1
Other violent	2,094	100	70	19	51	30	14	12	3	(b)
Property offenses	15,644	100	61	16	45	39	13	18	6	2
Burglary	4,458	100	53	16	37	47	16	21	7	2
Theft	5,634	100	60	16	44	40	12	19	7	2
Other property	5,552	100	69	16	52	31	12	15	3	1
Drug offenses	17,572	100	61	17	43	39	17	18	4	1
Trafficking	7,354	100	63	19	43	37	17	16	3	1
Other drug	10,218	100	59	17	42	41	17	19	4	1
Public-order offenses	4,309	100	60	21	39	40	18	17	4	1
Weapons	1,969	100	57	15	42	43	19	20	3	1
Driving-related	1,165	100	66	31	34	34	17	11	5	(b)
Other public-order	1,175	100	60	23	37	40	16	19	4	(b)

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Data on number of prior felony convictions were available for 96% of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 13.

Table 5.50

Felony defendants released before or detained until case disposition in the 75 largest counties

By arrest charge, United States, 1994a

	_	Perc	ent of felony defer	ndants
Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Total	Released before case disposition	Detained until case disposition
All offenses	50,241	100%	62%	38%
Violent offenses	12,897	100	55	45
Murder	500	100	21	79
Rape	525	100	53	47
Robbery	3,842	100	43	57
Assault	5,858	100	66	34
Other violent	2,172	100	56	44
Property offenses	15,574	100	64	36
Burglary	4,417	100	47	53
Theft	5,720	100	68	32
Other property	5,436	100	74	26
Drug offenses	17,491	100	66	34
Trafficking	7,468	100	61	39
Other drug	10,023	100	70	30
Public-order offenses	4,279	100	64	36
Weapons	1,967	100	64	36
Driving-related	1,210	100	70	30
Other public-order	1,101	100	56	44

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Data on detention/release outcome were available for 95% of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 16.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

bLess than 0.5%.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Type of pretrial release or detention of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

By arrest charge, United States, 1994^a

						Percent of felo	ny defenda	nts				
				R	eleased befor	e case disposit	tion				Detaine	ed until
		F	inancial relea	ise		Nonfinancial release					case dis	position
Most serious arrest charge	Total financial	Surety bond	Deposit bond	Full cash bond	Property bond	Total non- financial	Recog- nizance	Conditional	Unsecured	Emergency release	Held on bail	Denied bail
All offenses	25%	15%	6%	3%	1%	36%	26%	7%	4%	1%	31%	7%
Violent offenses	26	17	5	3	1	29	24	4	1	(b)	36	9
Murder	14	8	3	0	3	8	6	1	0	0	35	43
Rape	25	11	6	4	4	27	17	8	2	0	38	10
Robbery	17	11	3	2	1	26	23	2	1	(b)	46	10
Assault	32	20	7	5	1	33	28	4	1	(b)	28	7
Other violent	30	22	5	3	1	26	18	7	1	0	38	5
Property offenses	24	14	5	3	2	40	28	7	4	1	30	6
Burglary	19	12	4	2	1	27	17	7	2	1	45	8
Theft	29	17	5	5	2	39	23	8	7	1	27	5
Other property	24	14	6	3	2	50	41	6	2	(b)	20	6
Drug offenses	24	15	5	2	1	39	26	8	6	3	28	6
Trafficking	30	20	5	3	1	30	18	7	4	1	35	4
Other drug	20	12	5	1	1	46	31	8	7	4	24	7
Public-order offenses	28	15	9	4	1	35	28	6	(b)	1	28	8
Weapons	33	17	11	3	2	29	23	6	1	2	30	6
Driving-related	28	18	6	4	1	42	35	7	0	0	26	3
Other public-order	22	10	7	4	1	34	27	7	0	0	28	16

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Data on type of pretrial release or detention were available for 91% of all cases. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 17.

Table 5.52

Released felony defendants charged with misconduct in the 75 largest counties

By arrest charge, United States, 1994^a

	Released fel	ony defendants	
	<u></u>	Percent	
Most serious		charged with	
arrest charge	Number	misconduct	
All offenses	31,391	32%	
Violent offenses	7,111	23	
Murder	106	19	
Rape	277	19	
Robbery	1,661	30	
Assault	3,840	23	
Other violent	1,227	17	
Property offenses	10,001	32	
Burglary	2,070	33	
Theft	3,906	34	
Other property	4,026	30	
Drug offenses	11,559	39	
Trafficking	4,583	38	
Other drug	6,976	39	
Public-order offenses	2,720	26	
Weapons	1,256	26	
Driving-related	852	29	
Other public-order	612	23	

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Types of misconduct included failure to appear in court, rearrest for a new offense, or a technical violation of release conditions that resulted in the revocation of pretrial release. Data were collected for up to 1 year. Misconduct occurring after the end of the 1-year study period is not included in the table. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 21, Table 19.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

bLess than 0.5%.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Adjudication outcome for felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

By arrest charge, United States, 1994a

	_					Percent	of felony defe	endants				
					Convicted							
Most serious	Number of	Total		Felony		1	Misdemeanor			Not convicted	l	Other
arrest charge	defendants	convicted	Total	Plea	Trial	Total	Plea	Trial	Total	Dismissed	Acquitted	outcome ^b
All offenses	44,170	72%	61%	56%	4%	11%	11%	(c)	26%	25%	1%	2%
Violent offenses	11,390	60	49	42	7	11	10	1%	38	36	2	2
Murder	303	70	67	41	27	3	1	2	30	26	4	0
Rape	469	61	58	50	7	3	3	0	38	35	3	2
Robbery	3,540	64	57	51	6	7	6	(c)	35	33	1	2
Assault	5,158	53	41	34	7	12	11	1	45	42	3	2
Other violent	1,921	69	53	48	5	16	15	1	30	27	2	1
Property offenses	13,994	76	63	59	4	14	13	(c)	22	21	1	2
Burglary	4,020	78	67	62	5	11	10	(c)	21	21	1	1
Theft	4,955	77	63	58	4	14	14	(c)	21	21	1	2
Other property	5,019	75	60	57	3	15	15	(c)	23	22	1	2
Drug offenses	14,854	76	66	63	3	9	10	(c)	22	21	1	1
Trafficking	6,293	81	73	69	5	8	7	ìí	18	17	1	1
Other drug	8,561	73	62	59	2	11	11	(c)	25	24	1	2
Public-order offenses	3,932	77	65	62	3	12	12	(c)	22	21	1	1
Weapons	1,695	75	67	64	3	8	8	Ò	24	22	1	1
Driving-related	1,116	86	70	67	3	16	16	(c)	14	14	(c)	(c)
Other public-order	1,122	72	57	55	2	15	14	(c)	27	27	1	1

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Thirteen percent of all cases were still pending adjudication at the end of the 1 year followup period and are excluded from the table. Data on adjudication outcome were available for 96% of those cases that had been adjudicated. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1994, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 24, Table 23.

Table 5.54 Conviction offense of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

United States, 1994

Most serious	Felony de	efendants	
conviction offense	Number	Percent	
All offenses	31,868	100%	
All felonies	27,461	86.2	
Violent offenses	4,987	15.7	
Murder	141	0.4	
Rape	195	0.6	
Robbery	1,604	5.0	
Assault	1,850	5.8	
Other violent	1,198	3.8	
Property offenses	9,114	28.6	
Burglary	2,413	7.6	
Theft	3,199	10.0	
Other property	3,502	11.0	
Drug offenses	9,822	30.8	
Trafficking	4,909	15.4	
Other drug	4,913	15.4	
Public-order offenses	3,324	10.4	
Weapons	1,325	4.2	
Driving-related	859	2.7	
Other public-order	1,140	3.6	
Other felonies	213	0.7	
Misdemeanors ^a	4,407	13.8	

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Data on conviction offense were available for 100% of cases involving defendants who had been convicted. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 27.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding. ^bIncludes diversion and deferred adjudication. ^cLess than 0.5%.

^aComprised of defendants with a felony arrest charge who were convicted of a misdemeanor.

Table 5.55

Type of sentence received by convicted defendants in the 75 largest counties

By conviction offense, United States, 1994^a

	_	Percent of convicted defendants sentenced to:								
Most serious	Number of			Incarceration		N	onincarceration	า		
conviction offense	defendants	Total	Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Fine		
All offenses	28,835	100%	67%	32%	34%	33%	32%	2%		
All felonies	25,316	100	68	36	32	32	31	1		
Violent offenses	4,582	100	76	51	25	24	23	1		
Murder	124	100	100	100	0	0	X	X		
Rape	184	100	81	69	12	19	19	0		
Robbery	1,492	100	89	70	19	11	11	0		
Assault	1,699	100	66	39	27	34	33	1		
Other violent	1,083	100	72	34	37	28	27	2		
Property offenses	8,381	100	63	33	30	37	36	1		
Burglary	2,297	100	71	45	26	29	29	0		
Theft	3,049	100	62	35	26	38	37	2		
Other property	3,035	100	58	22	36	42	41	1		
Drug offenses	9.272	100	68	34	34	32	31	1		
Trafficking	4,589	100	75	41	34	25	25	1		
Other drug	4,683	100	61	27	34	39	38	1		
Public-order offenses	2,873	100	71	29	42	29	25	4		
Weapons	1,210	100	68	33	36	32	29	2		
Driving-related	832	100	76	33	43	24	19	5		
Other public-order	831	100	72	22	50	28	23	5		
Misdemeanors ^b	3,519	100	57	5	52	43	37	6		

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Data on type of sentence were available for 92% of cases involving defendants who had been convicted. Sixty-seven percent of jail sentences and 8% of prison sentences included a probation term. Sixteen percent of prison sentences, 18% of jail sentences, and 21% of probation sentences included a fine. Fines may have included restitution or community service. Total for all felonies includes cases that could not be classified into one of the four major offense categories. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 30.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding. ^bComprised of defendants with a felony arrest charge who were convicted of a misdemeanor.

Average length of prison sentence received by felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

By conviction offense, United States, 1994a

	Fe	elony defendant	ts
Most serious felony	Number of		of months
conviction offense	defendants	Mean ^b	Median
All offenses	9,037	67	36
Violent offenses	2,300	108	72
Murder	124	286	240
Rape	128	134	120
Robbery	1,030	95	72
Assault	657	100	60
Other violent	361	83	48
Property offenses	2,734	53	36
Burglary	1,026	70	44
Theft	1,046	39	24
Other property	662	49	36
Drug offenses	3,127	56	36
Trafficking	1,879	62	48
Other drug	1,249	48	28
Public-order offenses	826	36	24
Weapons	374	36	30
Driving-related	272	29	18
Other public-order	181	45	24

Note: See Note, table 5.47. Data on length of prison sentence were available for 92% of all cases. Eight percent of prison sentences included a probation term and 16% included a fine. Total for all offenses includes cases that could not be classified into one of the four major offense categories. For survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 32.

Table 5.57

Characteristics of juvenile offenders in cases disposed by juvenile courts

By type of offense, United States, 1996a

			Type of	foffense	
	All offenses (N=1,757,600)	Person (N=381,500)	Property (N=874,400)	Drug (N=176,300)	Public-order (N=325,400)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex					
Male	77.3	74.9	76.8	85.7	77.1
Female	22.7	25.1	23.2	14.3	22.9
Race					
White	65.9	58.9	69.9	64.7	64.0
Black	30.2	37.5	25.6	32.8	32.4
Other ^b	3.9	3.6	4.5	2.5	3.5
Age at referral to court					
12 years and younger	10.3	13.0	12.2	2.1	6.4
13 years	10.3	11.8	11.4	5.2	8.6
14 years	16.5	17.5	17.2	12.1	15.7
15 years	21.9	21.3	21.7	22.4	23.0
16 years	23.4	21.3	22.1	31.0	25.2
17 years and older	17.6	15.0	16.0	27.3	21.1

Note: These data were collected by the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The data are gathered from courts with juvenile jurisdiction in participating States. Information reported is based on national estimates of delinquency cases disposed by juvenile courts in the United States during 1996 (N=1,757,600). The final sample included data reported by 1,775 jurisdictions in 32 States covering 67% of the Nation's youth population at risk. These data were derived from a nonprobability sample of courts; therefore statistical confidence in the estimates cannot be determined. A case disposed refers to a definite action having been taken as the result of a referral to juvenile court, i.e., a plan of treatment was selected or initiated. These data files were developed by NCJJ and originally analyzed for the Juvenile Court Statistics series. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

Source: Howard Snyder et al., "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1987-1996" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/facts/ezaccess.html [June 28, 1999]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.58

Type of offense in cases disposed by juvenile courts

By characteristics of juvenile offenders, United States, 1996^a

									Age at refer	ral to court		
	All	s	ex		Race		12 years and					17 vears
Type of offense	offenses	Male	Female	White	Black	Other ^b	younger	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	and older
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Person	21.7	21.0	24.0	19.4	27.0	20.0	27.5	24.8	23.1	21.1	19.8	18.5
Property	49.8	49.4	51.0	52.8	42.2	56.9	59.0	54.8	51.9	49.2	47.0	43.8
Drug	10.0	11.1	6.3	9.8	10.9	6.4	2.0	5.0	7.4	10.2	13.3	15.5
Public-order	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.0	19.9	16.7	11.4	15.3	17.6	19.5	20.0	22.2

Note: See Note, table 5.57. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category. Source: Howard Snyder et al., "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1987-1996" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/facts/ezaccess.html [June 28, 1999]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bExcludes life sentences.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

blincludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Juvenile court case outcomes

By characteristics of juvenile offenders and type of offense, United States, 1996

	Delinquer	ncy cases											
	Detained prior to		Petitione	ed cases	(Cases adjudic	ated delinquen	ıt		Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	juvenile court dispo- sition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	
Total	18.3%	55.9%	57.7%	1.0%	28.1%	54.1%	4.4%	13.4%	1.4%	27.5%	49.3%	21.0%	
Sex													
Male	19.5	58.8	58.8	1.2	29.4	53.1	4.4	13.0	1.6	26.8	50.5	20.0	
Female	13.9	46.0	52.6	В	21.6	59.0	4.3	15.0	0.8	29.5	45.8	23.7	
Race													
White	14.2	53.5	58.7	0.8	26.0	55.5	3.6	15.0	1.3	29.6	46.7	21.7	
Black	27.2	61.6	55.0	1.4	31.9	52.1	6.7	9.4	1.7	22.7	54.8	19.5	
Other ^c	18.0	52.8	65.6	В	31.9	48.2	В	18.8	В	27.3	52.6	19.1	
Age at referral to court													
12 years and younger	10.1	39.0	50.7	В	18.5	63.0	3.9	14.6	В	32.6	47.0	19.9	
13 years	16.2	49.9	58.6	В	26.4	58.6	3.4	11.5	1.0	31.6	46.8	20.5	
14 years	18.4	54.9	60.2	В	29.0	56.1	3.6	11.3	1.4	29.6	48.5	20.3	
15 years	20.2	59.1	60.1	0.5	29.8	54.6	4.2	11.5	1.6	27.3	50.3	20.3	
16 years	20.2	58.8	58.4	1.4	29.6	52.0	4.8	13.6	1.6	26.1	49.6	21.3	
17 years and older	19.1	62.5	54.0	2.6	27.1	49.3	5.7	17.8	1.6	21.2	51.7	22.9	
Type of offense													
Person	22.8	58.6	54.5	1.9	30.9	53.5	5.0	10.7	1.3	26.3	54.6	16.1	
Property	14.4	52.1	59.0	0.8	26.1	56.4	3.8	13.8	1.1	29.9	44.3	24.0	
Drug	22.5	62.1	58.2	1.2	24.5	54.1	6.9	14.5	1.5	29.8	48.8	18.7	
Public-order	21.0	59.7	58.1	В	32.0	49.4	4.0	14.6	2.1	20.7	57.5	19.4	

Note: See Note, table 5.57. Care should be exercised when interpreting age, sex, or race differences because reported statistics do not control for variations in the seriousness of the offense or the prior criminal history of the juvenile. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases. ^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated. ^cIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: Howard Snyder et al., "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1987-1996" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/facts/ezaccess.html [June 28, 1999]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.60

Juvenile court case outcomes

By type of offense and race of juvenile offender, United States, 1996

	Delinquer	ncy cases										
Type of	Detained prior to		Petitione	ed cases	Cases adjudicated delinquent					Nonadjudicated cases ^a		
offense and race of offender	juvenile court dispo- sition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Person White Black	19.4% 28.0	55.6% 63.1	55.6% 52.1	1.6% 2.3	29.2% 32.4	55.3% 51.4	4.0% 6.9	11.5% 9.3	1.3% 1.5	28.6% 22.5	53.1% 56.7	15.7% 17.1
Property White Black	11.4 22.5	50.8 56.3	59.8 55.7	0.7 1.0	24.4 29.9	57.3 55.3	3.0 6.2	15.2 8.6	1.1 1.3	31.5 26.0	42.2 49.6	24.8 22.3
<u>Drug</u> White Black	13.6 40.4	54.5 77.6	59.0 57.1	В В	18.8 32.3	58.4 48.0	5.7 9.1	17.2 10.5	B 3.9	34.0 19.5	45.0 57.3	19.8 16.6
Public-order White Black	17.2 28.9	58.6 62.1	58.7 56.2	B B	30.6 34.6	49.4 49.7	3.4 5.5	16.6 10.2	2.4 1.7	22.4 17.3	54.8 62.4	20.2 18.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.57 and 5.59. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.
^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

Source: Howard Snyder et al., "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1987-1996" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/facts/ezaccess.html [June 28, 1999]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, 1977-98

			Pe	etitions by F	ederal prisoners	i		1	Petitions by S	State prisoners		
	Total	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Prison conditions	Total	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Prison conditions
1977	19,537	4,691	1,921	1,745	542	483	Х	14,846	6,866	228	7,752	Х
1978	21,924	4,955	1,924	1,851	544	636	X	16,969	7,033	206	9,730	X
1979	23,001	4,499	1,907	1,664	340	588	X	18,502	7,123	184	11,195	X
1980	23,287	3,713	1,322	1,465	323	603	X	19,574	7,031	146	12,397	Χ
1981	27,711	4,104	1,248	1,680	342	834	X	23,607	7,790	178	15,639	X
1982	29,303	4,328	1,186	1,927	381	834	X	24,975	8,059	175	16,741	X
1983	30,775	4,354	1,311	1,914	339	790	X	26,421	8,532	202	17,687	X
1984	31,107	4,526	1,427	1,905	372	822	X	26,581	8,349	198	18,034	X
1985	33,468	6,262	1,527	3,405	373	957	X	27,206	8,534	181	18,491	X
1986	33,765	4,432	1,556	1,679	427	770	X	29,333	9,045	216	20,072	Χ
1987	37,316	4,519	1,669	1,812	313	725	X	32,797 ^a	9,542	276	22,972	X
1988	38,839	5,130	2,071	1,867	330	862	X	33,709	9,880	270	23,559	X
1989	41,481	5,577	2,526	1,818	315	918	X	35,904	10,554	311	25,039	X
1990	42,630	6,611	2,970	1,967	525	1,149	X	36,019	10,823	353	24,843	Χ
1991	42,462	6,817	3,328	2,112	378	999	X	35,645	10,331	268	25,046	X
1992	48,423	6,997	3,983	1,507	597	910	X	41,426	11,299	481	29,646	X
1993	53,451	8,456	5,379	1,467	695	915	X	44,995	11,587	390	33,018	X
1994	57,940	7,700	4,628	1,441	491	1,140	X	50,240	11,918	397	37,925	X
1995	63,550	8,951	5,988	1,343	510	1,110	X	54,599	13,632	398	40,569	X
1996	68,235	13,095	9,729	1,703	444	1,219	X	55,140	14,726	418	39,996	X
1997	62,966	14,952	11,675	1,902	401	974	X	48,014	19,956	397	27,661	X
1998	54,715	9,937	6,287	2,321	346	641	342	44,778	18,838	461	13,115	12,364
Percent change 1998 over 1997	-13.1%	-34.0%	-46.1%	22.0%	-13.7%	-34.2%	Х	-6.7%	-5.6%	16.1%	-52.6%	х

Note: Petitions by Federal prisoners are suits brought against the Federal Government. Petitions by State prisoners are those petitions in which the State or its representative(s) is (are) named as the defendant(s). "Habeas corpus" is a writ whose object is to bring a party before a court or a judge. "Mandamus" is a writ from a superior court to an inferior court or to a public official, a corporation, etc., commanding that a specified action be taken. Data for 1977-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes 7 motions to vacate sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 149; 1986, p. 176; 1995, p. 139; 1998, p. 143 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1987, p. 179; 1988, p. 182; 1989, p. 178; 1990, p. 138; 1991, p. 191; 1992, p. 179; 1993, p. A1-55; 1994, Table C-2; 1996, p. 136; 1997, p. 129 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.62

Appeals commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. Courts of Appeals

1982-98

		Comn	nenced		
	Judge- ships		Cases per three-judge	Termi-	
	authorized	Number	panel	nated	Pending
1982	132	27,946	635	27,984	21,510
1983	132	29,630	673	28,660	22,480
1984	132	31,490	716	31,185	22,785
1985	156	33,360	642	31,387	24,758
1986	156	34,292	659	33,774	25,276
1987	156	35,176	676	34,444	26,008
1988	156	38,239	737	36,213	28,273
1989	156	39,900	767	37,509	30,614
1990	156	40,858	786	38,790	32,299
1991	167	43,027	773	41,640	33,428
1992	167	47,013	845	44,373	35,799
1993	167	50,224	902	47,790	38,156
1994	167	48,322	868	49,184	37,269
1995	167	50,072	899	49,805	37,310
1996	167	51,991	934	50,413	38,774
1997	167	52,319	940	51,194	39,846
1998	167	53,805	967	52,002	41,649
Percent change					
1998 over 1997	0%	2.8%	2.9%	1.6%	4.59

Note: Three-judge panels represent full panels and hear appeal arguments. Data on the number of judges and cases filed in the Federal Circuit are excluded. Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1992, p. 57, Table 1; 1997, p. 14, Table 1 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1998 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), p. 18, Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.63

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1983-98

Nature of suit or offense	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total cases	25,039	26,606	28,560	29,425	30,798	32,686	34,995	36,609	37,410	41,543	44,236	42,983	44,365	47,026	45,935	48,057
Total civil cases	20,249	21,725	23,571	24,291	25,538	26,674	26,975	27,116	27,461	30,328	32,374	32,309	34,203	36,137	35,414	37,522
U.S. cases	5,820	6,259	6,744	6,415	6,292	6,210	6,349	6,626	6,663	7,137	7,858	7,533	7,919	8,750	8,986	9,816
U.S. plaintiff	964	958	914	989	969	838	885	935	991	1,012	985	923	809	728	557	638
Contract actions	96	109	99	87	136	105	121	146	116	165	196	126	95	89	55	50
Real property actions Civil rights	136 77	126 91	111 68	107 79	117 112	108 95	84 95	88 121	98 100	81 89	134 53	102 83	62 78	63 80	37 71	43 98
Labor laws	109	94	68	84	78	86	72	62	68	59	44	49	37	26	23	25
All other ^a	546	538	568	632	526	444	513	518	609	618	558	563	537	470	371	422
U.S. defendant	4,856	5,301	5,830	5,426	5,323	5,372	5,464	5,691	5,672	6,125	6,873	6,610	7,110	8,022	8,429	9,178
Contract actions	136	169	141	141	132	127	112	133	159	206	232	180	139	131	90	107
Real property actions	80	76	77	82	79	106	69	82	107	91	114	99	97	110	64	74
Tort actions Civil rights	496 632	410 625	404 720	409 612	448 642	379 691	407 707	381 693	384 744	396 796	369 899	376 873	356 898	463 948	350 898	293 963
Prisoner petitions:	032	023	720	012	042	091	101	093	744	7 90	099	0/3	090	340	030	303
Motions to vacate																
sentence	388	470	551	624	712	856	991	1,112	1,154	1,467	1,818	1,774	2,215	3,078	3,870	4,066
Habeas corpus ^b	440	462	531	485	546	524	493	488	506	432	421	430	462	451	492	677
Prisoner civil rights	282	294	288	324	349	335	325	408	389	406	416	506	555	624	434	302
Prison conditions	NA 148	NA 171	NA 140	NA 126	NA 105	NA 247	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA 247	NA 229	NA 225	NA	85°	
Other prisoner petitions Social Security laws	148 992	171 1,204	140 1,188	136 1,178	195 982	247 992	256 951	253 926	289 686	239 683	846	861	925	293 815	302 699	327 862
Tax suits	259	457	448	393	288	264	310	313	332	360	320	306	270	219	248	276
Environmental matters	89	94	102	81	60	70	97	93	96	99	101	105	110	133	138	113
Freedom of Information																
Act	103	104	130	143	134	108	83	93	98	136	142	98	81	94	106	109
All other ^d	811	765	1,110	818	756	673	663	716	728	814	948	773	777	663	653	857
Private cases Federal question	14,429 10,769	15,466 11,734	16,827 12,910	17,876 13,989	19,246 15,130	20,464 15,901	20,626 16,274	20,490 16,370	20,798 16,668	23,191 18,795	24,516 19,930	24,776 20,824	26,284 22,496	27,387 23,533	26,428 22,630	27,706 24,250
Contract actions	401	495	586	525	510	533	587	561	628	737	631	768	578	642	553	606
Tort actions	607	680	749	782	697	800	778	737	742	750	783	744	813	686	687	666
Civil rights	3,043	3,215	3,648	3,928	3,926	3,931	3,939	3,915	3,844	4,339	5,030	5,638	6,001	6,242	6,923	7,405
Antitrust	345	303	310	345	309	274	253	214	190	162	197	197	164	160	166	169
Prisoner petitions:	4 000	4 000	0.470	0.004		0.407	0.400	0.470	0.004	0.705	0.040	0.040	0.007	4 400		0.054
Habeas corpus ^D	1,683	1,609	2,172	2,331	2,755	3,107 4,070	3,168	3,170	3,391	3,725	3,612 6,044	3,642	3,927	4,423 8,053	4,475	6,054
Prisoner civil rights Prison conditions	2,297 NA	2,796 NA	2,772 NA	2,982 NA	3,817 NA	4,070 NA	4,224 NA	4,413 NA	4,655 NA	5,396 NA	0,044 NA	6,385 NA	7,528 NA	8,053 NA	5,358 1,103 ^c	3,814 1,937
Other prisoner petitions	89	162	78	110	111	114	100	53	70	71	104	78	69	70	68	92
Labor laws	845	966	1,009	1,056	1,084	1,109	1,190	1,085	1,079	1,195	1,181	1,179	1,276	1,190	1,160	1,303
Copyright, patent,																
and trademark	334	303	275	339	329	301	265	349	306	377	394	401	443	447	450	491
Securities, commodities,	308	342	290	464	407	443	449	417	352	428	323	242	224	242	200	177
exchange Constitutionality of	306	342	290	404	407	443	449	417	332	420	323	242	224	242	200	1//
State statutes	116	82	104	110	71	101	102	96	100	117	87	106	123	96	133	129
All other	701	781	917	1,017	1,114	1,118	1,219	1,360	1,311	1,498	1,544	1,444	1,350	1,282	1,354	1,407
Diversity of citizenship	3,610	3,668	3,878	3,834	4,065	4,504	4,287	4,099	4,088	4,333	4,551	3,898	3,753	3,833	3,776	3,443
Contract actions	1,983	2,102	2,192	2,289	2,459	2,414	2,612	2,413	2,419	2,450	2,398	2,292	2,183	2,235	2,259	2,019
Tort actions	1,413	1,409	1,538	1,393	1,434	1,930	1,468	1,488	1,415	1,663	1,957	1,410	1,414	1,445	1,379	1,296
All other ^e General local jurisdiction	214 50	157 64	148 39	152 53	172 51	160 59	207 65	198 21	254 42	220 63	196 35	196 54	156 35	153 21	138 22	128 13
Contract actions	NA	NA	NA	5	7	17	18	8	10	16	8	13	8	2	7	0
Tort actions	NA	NA	NA	30	16	29	17	3	18	14	14	21	11	3	4	6
Prisoner petitions	NA	NA	NA	0	3	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	1
All other ^e	NA	NA	NA	18	25	10	28	9	14	31	13	20	16	12	10	6
Total criminal cases	4,790	4,881	4,989	5,134	5,260	6,012	8,020	9,493	9,949	11,215	11,862	10,674	10,162	10,889	10,521	10,535
Homicide	54	53	49	56	56	54	50	81	66	79	83	126	114	142	140	119
Assault	90	61	67	63	75	80	102	97	86	80	116	103	103	80	89	79
Robbery and burglary	327	294	300	237	228	229	379	400	463	547	596	528	353	289	305	319
Larceny and theft	287	239	242	210	236	188	243	267	225	238	262	302	250	278	275	269
Embezzlement and fraud Motor vehicle theft	917 52	855 49	912 55	971 51	966 23	1,093 37	1,174 30	1,221 35	1,387 38	1,522 49	1,561 64	1,426 135	1,294 92	1,581 112	1,526 76	1,403 94
Drug offenses	1,774	1,970	2,063	2,134	2,254	2,977	4,386	5,658	5,570	5,936	5,900	5,104	4,499	5,099	4,750	4,845
Extortion, racketeering,	.,,,,+	1,010	2,000	2,104	2,204	2,011	,500	5,555	0,010	0,000	0,000	5,104	,	0,000	4,700	7,070
and threats	158	188	263	245	203	135	125	119	136	167	157	150	122	204	218	163
Firearms, weapons	293	248	229	276	258	297	476	526	715	1,092	1,237	1,139	1,034	1,183	1,135	982
Forgery and counterfeiting	191	221	157	183	161	142	175	172	128	152	132	127	132	140	143	158
Immigration	94	97	64	78	73	78	157	140	144	209	226	263	277	353	417	693
All other ^t	553	606	588	629	559	702	723	777	991	1,144	1,528	1,271	1,892	1,428	1,447	1,411
0																

See notes at end of table.

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1983-98--Continued

Note: See Note, table 5.61. "Private cases" brought in U.S. District Courts include suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Prisoner petitions" included in this category are those filed by State prisoners naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s). "Diversity of citizenship" refers to lawsuits between residents of different States. Since 1987, totals include reopened, remanded, and reinstated appeals as well as original appeals. Data for 1982-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

dIncludes labor suits.

^eIncludes real property actions.

Includes sex offenses, bribery, gambling, lottery, kidnaping, escape, perjury, drunk driving/traffic, and Federal statutes such as agricultural acts and antitrust violations.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1985*, p. 118; *1986*, pp. 165-168; *1995*, pp. 122-126; *1998*, pp. 126-130 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1984*, p. 112; *1987*, pp. 165-168; *1988*, pp. 168-171; *1989*, pp. 164-167; *1990*, pp. 130-132; *1991*, pp. 183, 184; *1992*, pp. 166-170; *1993*, pp. A1-38--A1-42; *1994*, Table B-7; *1996*, pp. 119-123; *1997*, pp. 112-116 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.64

Activities of the U.S. Supreme Court

At conclusion of the October terms 1976-97

October terms	Argued during term	Disposed of by full opinions	Disposed of by per curiam opinions	Set for reargument	Granted review this term	Reviewed and decided without oral argument	Total available for argument at outset of following term
1976	176	154	22	0	169	207	88
1977	172	153	8	9	162	129	75
1978	168	153	8	8	163	110	79
1979	156	143	12	1	154	128	78
1980	154	144	8	2	183	130	102
1981	184	169	10	4	210	134	126
1982	183	174	6	3	179	135	113
1983	184	174	6	4	149	86	80
1984	175	159	11	5	185	82	87
1985	172	161	10	1	187	103	101
1986	175	164	10	1	167	113	91
1987	167	151	9	7	180	95	105
1988	170	156	12	2	147	110	81
1989	146	143	3	0	122	80	57
1990	125	121	4	0	141	115	70
1991	127	120	3	4	120	77	66
1992	116	111	4	0	97	113	46
1993	99	93	6	0	99	70	40
1994	94	91	3	0	93	69	39
1995	90	87	3	0	105	120	52
1996	90	87	3	0	87	82	48
1997 ^a	96	93	1	0	90	51	41

Note: "Per curiam" refers to disposition of a case by the Court that is not accompanied by a full opinion. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. A-1; 1986, p. 135; 1998, p. 89 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 161; 1996, p. 82; (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes tort actions; forfeiture and penalty; securities, commodities, and exchange; and tax suits.

^bIncludes death sentence cases.

^cCollection of data for this category began on Jan. 1, 1997; therefore reported data are for 9 months.

^aIncludes two dismissed cases.

Table 5.65

Cases filed, disposed of, and pending in the U.S. Supreme Court

By method of filing, at conclusion of the October terms 1976-97

October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis	October terms	Total	Original	Paid	In forma pauperis
1976					1987				
Cases on docket	4,730	8	2,324	2,398	Cases on docket	5,268	16	2,577	2,675
Disposed of	3,918	2	1,852	2,064	Disposed of	4,387	5	2,131	2,251
Remaining on docket	812	6	472	334	Remaining on docket	881	11	446	424
1977					1988				
Cases on docket	4,704	14	2,341	2,349	Cases on docket	5.657	14	2,587	3,056
Disposed of	3,867	3	1,911	1,953	Disposed of	4,911	2	2,271	2,638
Remaining on docket	837	11	430	396	Remaining on docket	746	12	316	418
1978					1989				
Cases on docket	4,731	17	2,383	2,331	Cases on docket	5,746	14	2,416	3,316
Disposed of	4,017	0	2,021	1,996	Disposed of	4,989	2	2,096	2,891
Remaining on docket	714	17	362	335	Remaining on docket	757	12	320	425
1979					1990				
Cases on docket	4,781	23	2,509	2,249	Cases on docket	6,316	14	2,351	3,951
Disposed of	3,889	1	2,050	1,838	Disposed of	5,481	3	2,042	3,436
Remaining on docket	892	22	459	411	Remaining on docket	835	11	309	515
1980					1991				
Cases on docket	5,144	24	2,749	2,371	Cases on docket	6,770	12	2,451	4,307
Disposed of	4,196	7	2,222	1,950	Disposed of	5,894	1	2,125	3,768
Remaining on docket	948	17	527	421	Remaining on docket	876	11	326	539
1981					1992				
Cases on docket	5,311	22	2,935	2,354	Cases on docket	7,245	12	2,441	4,792
Disposed of	4,433	6	2,390	2,037	Disposed of	6,402	1	2,140	4,732
Remaining on docket	4,433 878	16	2,390 545	317	Remaining on docket	843	11	301	531
1982					1993				
	E 070	47	2.470	0.050		7 700	40	0.440	E 222
Cases on docket	5,079	17	2,170	2,352	Cases on docket	7,786	12	2,442	5,332
Disposed of	4,201	3	2,190	2,008	Disposed of	6,721	1	2,099	4,621
Remaining on docket	878	14	520	344	Remaining on docket	1,065	11	343	711
1983					<u>1994</u>				
Cases on docket	5,100	18	2,688	2,394	Cases on docket	8,100	11	2,515	5,574
Disposed of	4,140	7	2,148	1,985	Disposed of	7,170	2	2,185	4,983
Remaining on docket	960	11	540	409	Remaining on docket	930	9	330	591
1984					<u>1995</u>				
Cases on docket	5,006	15	2,575	2,416	Cases on docket	7,565	11	2,456	5,098
Disposed of	4,261	8	2,175	2,078	Disposed of	6,649	5	2,130	4,514
Remaining on docket	745	7	400	338	Remaining on docket	916	6	326	584
1985					<u>1996</u>				
Cases on docket	5,158	10	2,571	2,577	Cases on docket	7,602	7	2,430	5,165
Disposed of	4,275	2	2,095	2,178	Disposed of	6,739	2	2,124	4,613
Remaining on docket	883	8	476	399	Remaining on docket	863	5	306	552
1986					1997				
Cases on docket	5,134	12	2,547	2,575	Cases on docket	7,692	7	2,432	5,253
Disposed of	4,360	1	2,105	2,254	Disposed of	6,759	1	2,142	4,616
Remaining on docket	774	11	442	321	Remaining on docket	933	6	290	637
tomaning on doorlet	117	- ''	774	021		555	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200	337

Note: "Original" refers to those cases that were on the Supreme Court docket previously and were disposed of, but that have been reinstated for some reason. For all cases other than "original" ones, a docket filing fee must be "paid." If the petitioner is indigent, the docket filing fee is waived and the case is filed "in forma pauperis."

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1981*, p. A-1; *1986*, p. 135; *1998*, p. 89 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and *Annual Report of the Director*, *1991*, p. 161; *1996*, p. 82 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.66

Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court filed, terminated, and pending

By circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 1998

	Pending			Terminated	t			Pending			Terminated	i	Pending
Circuit and nature	Oct. 1,				Dis-	Sept. 30,	Circuit and nature	Oct. 1,				Dis-	Sept. 30,
of proceeding	1997	Filed	Granted	Denied	missed	1998	of proceeding	1997	Filed	Granted	Denied	missed	1998
Total	2,229	4,995	109	4,655	26	2,434	Sixth Circuit	141	422	9	364	6	184
Criminal	726	1,856	17	1,828	2	735	Criminal	37	125	0	112	0	50
U.S. civil	391	721	23	669	15	405	U.S. civil	17	49	6	32	2	26
Private civil	1,013	2,286	62	2,042	7	1,188	Private civil	78	239	3	206	4	104
Administrative appeals	99	132	7	116	2	106	Administrative appeals	9	9	0	14	0	4
District of Columbia	34	123	3	126	0	28	Seventh Circuit	168	482	15	413	1	221
Criminal	9	39	1	38	0	9	Criminal	52	220	0	180	0	92
U.S. civil	15	38	1	44	0	8	U.S. civil	56	146	6	127	1	68
Private civil	7	22	1	20	0	8	Private civil	51	101	5	97	0	50
Administrative appeals	3	24	0	24	0	3	Administrative appeals	9	15	4	9	0	11
First Circuit	53	117	5	106	0	59	Eighth Circuit	327	418	22	317	10	396
Criminal	16	39	3	33	0	19	Criminal	69	119	2	101	0	85
U.S. civil	8	18	1	16	0	9	U.S. civil	78	55	1	60	10	62
Private civil	29	58	1	55	0	31	Private civil	170	228	19	150	0	229
Administrative appeals	0	2	0	2	0	0	Administrative appeals	10	16	0	6	0	20
Second Circuit	160	235	5	175	1	214	Ninth Circuit	603	967	12	837	0	721
Criminal	56	96	3	83	0	66	Criminal	211	284	0	264	0	231
U.S. civil	23	26	1	15	0	33	U.S. civil	107	151	6	125	0	127
Private civil	78	108	1	75	1	109	Private civil	236	511	6	424	0	317
Administrative appeals	3	5	0	2	0	6	Administrative appeals	49	21	0	24	0	46
Third Circuit	112	285	8	355	0	34	Tenth Circuit	86	298	7	290	0	87
Criminal	24	103	3	118	0	6	Criminal	23	125	2	120	0	26
U.S. civil	17	43	0	55	0	5	U.S. civil	16	43	0	44	0	15
Private civil	70	137	4	182	0	21	Private civil	45	126	5	121	0	45
Administrative appeals	1	2	1	0	0	2	Administrative appeals	2	4	0	5	0	1
Fourth Circuit	94	569	5	539	2	117	Eleventh Circuit	178	463	7	477	3	154
Criminal	17	219	0	211	1	24	Criminal	99	242	1	270	1	69
U.S. civil	14	92	0	84	0	22	U.S. civil	10	17	0	22	1	4
Private civil	59	239	3	231	0	64	Private civil	68	197	6	181	1	77
Administrative appeals	4	19	2	13	1	7	Administrative appeals	1	7	0	4	0	4
Fifth Circuit	273	616	11	656	3	219							
Criminal	113	245	2	298	0	58	1						
U.S. civil	30	43	1	45	1	26	1						
Private civil	122	320	8	300	1	133	1						
Administrative appeals	8	8	0	13	1	2							

Note: "Writ of certiorari" is an order by the appellate court that is used when the court has discretion on whether to hear an appeal. If the appellate court grants the writ, it has the effect of ordering the lower court to certify the record and send it up to the higher court, which will then hear the appeal. "U.S. civil" filings involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. "Private civil" filings involve suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Administrative appeals" include applications for enforcement or petitions for review of orders of an administrative board or agency. For a list of U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see table 5.10.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, *1998* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 99-101.

U.S. Supreme Court cases argued and decided on merits

At conclusion of the October terms 1982-97

			Arg	jued			Decided on merits ^a					
				Government					Decided in	Decided	Not	
			Government	as respon-		Government			favor of	against		Government
October		Government		dent or	Government	not		Government		Government's		not
terms	Total	participating	or appellant ^b	appellee ^b	as amicus ^c	participating	Total	participating	position ^b	position ^b	against ^b	participating
Number	400	404			40		200	470		=0	_	
1982	183	131	44	44	43	52	283	172	115	50	7	111
1983	184	118	46	33	39	66	262	150	124	23	3	112
1984	175	114	37	34	43	61	236	146	113	30	3	90
1985	171	106	39	24	43	65	275	139	99	35	5	136
1986	175	104	27	32	45	71	282	140	98	36	6	142
1987	167	106	36	34	36	61	251	135	82	38	15	116
1988	170	91	25	25	41	79	265	122	86	25	11	143
1989	146	89	26	23	40	57	224	108	67	39	2	116
1990	125	77	10	32	35	48	232	107	74	31	2	125
1991	123	84	26	17	41	39	183	103	76	22	5	80
1992	116	88	24	23	41	28	206	126	84	36	6	80
1993	99	70	11	20	39	29	157	97	56	37	4	60
1994	94	64	21	16	27	30	146	84	48	33	3	62
1995	90	68	13	28	27	22	189	129	50	70 ^d	9	60
1996	90	68	18	19	31	22	160	103	72	21	10	57
1997	96	70	13	26	31	26	146	83	55	26	2	63
Percent												
1982	100%	72%	34%	34%	33%	28%	100%	61%	67%	29%	4%	39%
1983	100	64	39	28	33	36	100	57	83	15	2	43
1984	100	65	32	30	38	35	100	62	77	21	2	38
1985	100	62	37	23	41	38	100	51	71	25	4	49
1986	100	59	26	31	43	41	100	50	70	26	4	50
1987	100	63	34	32	34	37	100	54	61	28	11	46
1988	100	54	27	27	45	46	100	46	70	20	9	54
1989	100	61	29	26	45	39	100	48	62	36	2	52
1990	100	62	13	42	45	38	100	46	69	29	2	54
1991	100	68	31	20	49	32	100	56	74	21	5	44
1991	100	76	27	26	49 47	24	100	61	67	29	5	39
1992	100	76 71	16	29	56	29	100	62	58	38		38
1993	100	68	33	29 25	56 42	29 32		62 58	58 57	38 39	4 4	38 42
							100					
1995	100	76 70	19	41	40	24	100	68	39	54	7	32
1996	100	76 70	26	28	45	24	100	64	70	20	10	36
1997	100	73	19	37	44	27	100	57	66	31	2	43

Note: The data above represent actions taken during the annual terms of the U.S. Supreme Court. "Amicus" refers to a party who is not involved directly in the suit, but who demonstrates an interest in the case by filing a supportive brief. "Decided on merits" refers to a reassessment and resolution of the substantive issues presented in the case, but that does not involve active participation of the litigants through the filing of written and oral arguments.

^dIncludes 43 cases that were vacated and remanded for further consideration in light of *Bailey* v. *U.S.A.*, 94-7448. The case involved the review of two convictions under 18 USC 924 (c)(1), which imposes a mandatory prison term on anyone using or carrying a firearm during the commission of a drug trafficking crime.

Source: Table adapted from tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General.

^aIncludes cases summarily affirmed, reversed, or vacated on the In Forma Pauperis Docket.

^bPercent is based on the total cases in which the Government participated.

Includes cases in which the Government filed briefs as amicus curiae but did not participate in the argument.

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Table 5.68

Executive clemency applications for Federal offenses received, disposed of, and pending in the Office of the U.S. Pardon Attorney

Fiscal years 1953-98

	Pending from previous		Gr	anted	
Fiscal year	fiscal year	Received	Pardons	Commutations	Denied
1953	543	599	97	8	356
1954	681	461	55	7	348
1955	732	662	59	4	684
1956	647	585	192	9	568
1957	463	585	232	4	443
1958	369	406	98	6	302
1959	369	434	117	2	286
1960	398	437	149	5	244
1961	437	481	226	18	266
1962	408	595	166	16	315
1963	506	592	133	45	233
1964	687	921	315	73	437
1965	783	1,008	195	80	569
1966	947	865	364	81	726
1967	641	863	222	23	520
1968	739	749	13	3	415
1969	1,057	724	0	0	505
1970	1,276	459	82	14	698
1971	941	454	157	16	648
1972	574	516	235	20	410
1973	425	485	202	5	341
1974	362	426	187	8	337
1975	256	610	147	9	325
1976	385	742	106	11	442
1977	568	738	129	8	301
1978	868	641	162	3	836
1979	508	710	143	10	448
1980	617	523	155	11	500
1981	474	547	76	7	259
1982	679	462	83	3	547
1983	508	447	91	2	306
1984	556	447	37	5	326
1985	635	407	32	3	279
1986	728	362	55	0	290
1987	745	410	23	0	311
1988	824	384	38	0	497
1989	673	373	41	1	392
1990	616	354	0	0	289
1990	681	318	29	0	681
1992	289	379	0	0	192
1992	289 476	379 868	36	2	251
1993	1,048	808	0	0	785
1994 1995	1,048	612	53	3	785 588
		512	0 0	0	371
1996 1997	1,039		0	0	555
1997 1998	1,174 1,304	685 608	21	0	555 378

Note: Article II, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the President to grant executive clemency for Federal offenses. The U.S. Pardon Attorney, in consultation with the Deputy Attorney General, receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, initiates the necessary investigations, and prepares the recommendations of the Deputy Attorney General to the President (Source, 1980, p. 35). Clemency may be a reprieve, remission of fine, commutation, or pardon. A "pardon," which is generally considered only after sentence completion, restores basic civil rights and may aid in the reinstatement of professional or trade licenses that may have been lost as a result of the conviction. A "commutation" is a reduction of sentence. Commutations include remission of fines. Petitions denied also include those that are closed administratively. The figures presented in this table do not include clemency actions on draft resisters, or military deserters and absentees during the Vietnam war era.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *The Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States 1979*, p. 31; *1980*, p. 35 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

By type of disposition and State, 1996-97

		Complaints						Disposi	tion of complaints
	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Received during report- ing period	Pending at end of report- ing period	Dismissed without formal or informal action	Informal action taken	Judge vacated office ^a	Case dismissed after formal hearing	Judge privately censured, ad- monished, or reprimanded	Judge publicly censured, ad- monished, or reprimanded
Alabama ^c	8	264	27	239	9	0	0	(d)	1
Alaska	12	49	19	39	1	0	0	1	0
Arizona	60	254	48	227	30	2	0	30	0
Arkansas	115	250	157	196	1	2	0	(d)	7
California	107	1,183	108	1,114	43	2	4	10	5
Colorado	2	114	0	109	0	3	0	4	0
Connecticut	17	102	15	0	0	0	NA	0	1
Delaware	8	32	3	33	(d)	0	3	(d)	1
District of Columbia	4	14	1	16	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	4	513	2	424	13	4	0	(d)	2
Georgia	16	74	9	62	17	1	0	7	0
Hawaii	2	51	12	41	1	0	0	0	0
Idaho	26	202	12	55	3	0	0	2	(d)
Illinois	161	41 ^f	217	283	97	0	0	0	0
Kansas	9	347	11	311	10	0	0	1	4
Kentucky	18	200	13	190	10	1	0	1	2
Louisiana	138		81	210	122	27	1	2	2
Maine	7	38	5	40	4	0	0	0	0
Michigan	203	630	231	563 ^f	25 ^f	3	0	10	2
Minnesota	14	111	13	106	12	0	0	0	2
Mississippi	41	335	46	297	16	0	1	1	5
Missouri	35	202	28	189	16	0	0	16	0
Nebraska	10	64	14	6	0	0	0	(d)	0
Nevada	32	110	19	100	1	2	0	(d)	1
New Hampshire	17	80	25	61	6	0	0	5	0
New Jersey	55	267	35	271	3	3	0	12	1
New Mexico	NA	94	NA	118	15	14	1	0	0
New York	172	1,403	152	1,317	49	28	2	(d)	14
North Carolina	17	202	25	179	0	1	0	5	1
North Dakota	12	36	11	36	0	0	0	1	0
Ohio ^h	11	463	20	365	(d)	0	0	(d)	2
Oregon	10	118	3	119	6	0	0	(d)	0
Pennsylvania	167	532	128	541	24	0	0	0	2
Rhode Island	4	19	3	18	1	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	24	206	60	91	10	1	0	6	4
South Dakota	1	13	1	13	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	198	224	215	193	0	4	0	7	(d)
Texas	386	789	348	758	(d)	3	0	32	` ′
Utah	49	95	66	76	6	1	0	1	2
Washington	60	251	83	205	(d)	6	0	(d)	3
West Virginia	43	244	28	243	4	2	2	(d)	4
Wisconsin	7	344	10	343	4	1	0	(d)	1
Wyoming	6	28	6	27	0	0	0	Ò	(d)

Note: The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations conducts annual surveys of judicial conduct organizations. These organizations are typically State agencies created by statute or constitutional amendment with the mandate to receive, investigate, and dispose of complaints regarding judicial misconduct. The judicial conduct organizations handle complaints such as judicial prejudice or bias, slow processing of orders, procedural or administrative irregularity, courtroom demeanor, and conflict of interest. (The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, Judicial Conduct Reporter 3 (Fall 1981), p. 2.) A confidentiality provision prohibits revealing disposition of complaints in Virginia. Information was not available for lowa, Massachusetts, Montana, Oklahoma, and Vermont. Cross-jurisdiction comparisons should be done cautiously due to differences among the States in reporting periods, definitions of complaints, authorized sanctions, and recording practices. For the States of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and West Virginia, any discrepancies in totals are due to multiple or consolidated complaints and/or dispositions.

Judicial conduct organizations use different reporting periods. Many of the statistics in this table are for calendar year 1997. Other reporting periods are: 9/96 to 8/97 for Texas; 8/97 to 8/98 for Tennessee; 9/96 to 9/97 for New Jersey; 1/96 to 12/96 for Maine, Minnesota, Ohio; 7/97 to 6/98 for Georgia, Illinois, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah; 7/96 to 6/97 for Connecticut, Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Missouri, Nevada, Washington; 10/96 to 9/97 for Alabama, District of Columbia.

Source: American Judicature Society, Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, Judicial Conduct Reporter, Vol. 20, No. 4 (Chicago: American Judicature Society, Winter 1999), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

^aIncludes judges who vacated office while investigation was pending or after formal charges were filed.

^bThis category encompasses a number of statuses including misconduct cases that were pending before the supreme court, judges who were suspended as an interim sanction, orders for education, retirement, and disability.

^cAlabama has a two-tier judicial disciplinary system. The Judicial Inquiry Commission receives and investigates complaints. The Court of the Judiciary hears complaints filed by the commission and issues a judgment.

^dSanction not available in the jurisdiction.

^eThe Delaware Constitution empowers the Court on the Judiciary to "censure, remove or retire" any judicial officer. The constitution does not specifically provide that the Court may suspend, fine, or assess fees or costs; however, case law has made it clear that the power to suspend a judicial officer is inherent in the express powers granted to the Court by the constitution. Whether the Court has the inherent authority to impose other lesser sanctions, such as a fine, fees, or costs or interim suspension, is not clearly settled.

Approximate.

⁹The supreme court has not decided if it has the authority to impose a fine. ^hFigures are from the Disciplinary Counsel for the Supreme Court, which handles over 90% of the complaints against Ohio judges. The balance are handled by State or local certified grievance committees.

iPennsylvania has a two-tier judicial disciplinary system. These numbers are for the Judicial Conduct Board, which files charges with the Court of Judicial Discipline.

Judge		Judge	
suspended as		removed	
final sanction	Fine imposed	from office	Other ^b
1	(d)	0	0
0	(d)	0	1
1	(d)	0	0
0	(d)	0	0
(d)	(d)	0	0
(d)	0	0	0
NA	(d)	0	NA
1 (d)	(e) (d)	0 0	0 0
(d) 0	(a) 0	1	1
(d)	(d)	1	0
(u) 0	(d) (d)	0	0
0	(u) 0	0	0
0	(d)	0	0
(d)	(g)	0	0
1	(d)	0	0
0	(d)	1	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
1	3	0	1
1	(d)	0	3
0	Ó	0	0
(d)	0	0	1
0	0	0	0
0	(d)	0	0
0	0	0	
(d)	(d)	6	0
(d)	(d)	0	4
0	(d)	0	0
0	(d)	0	0
0	(d)	0	1
1	(d)	0	(d)
0	(d)	0	1
(d)	1	0	1
0 1	(d)	0 1	0 1
(d)	(d) (d)	0	1 12
(d) 0	(d)	0	0
0	(d)	0	(d)
0	(u) 0	0	(u) 1
0	(d)	0	0
0	(d) (d)	0	0
0	(d)	0	0

Table 5.70

Criminal tax fraud cases initiated by the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigation Division

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-98^a

				Disposed of by Office	of Chief Counsel
Fiscal year	Cases initiated _ by Criminal Investigation Division		ed of by tigation Division Prosecution not recommended	Prosecution not warranted, including cases declined by the U.S. Department of Justice	Convictions
1976	9,035	3,147	5,650	589	2,037
1977	8,901	3,408	5,459	486	2,161
1978	9,481	3,439	5,969	597	2,153
1979	9,780	3,338	6,252	800	2,515
1980	7,114	2,267	6,329	1,285	2,321
1981	5,838	1,978	3,701	571	1,621
1982	6,498	2,297	3,852	293	1,680
1983	5,910	2,610	3,549	257	1,489
1984	6,194	2,990	3,446	267	1,806
1985	6,065	3,234	3,015	253	2,025
1986	5,861	3,524	2,654	249	2,460
1987	5,511	3,526	2,354	186	2,556
1988	4,899	3,044	2,167	277	2,491
1989	5,417	3,242	2,011	199	2,282
1990	5,280	3,228	2,015	192	2,472
1991	5,208	3,677	1,951	142	2,911
1992	6,537	4,252	1,823	97	2,950
1993	6,146	4,266	1,726	142	3,216
1994	5,346	3,748	1,867	171	3,130
1995	5,000	3,614	1,649	106	2,948
1996	5,334	3,605	1,568	92	2,915
1997	5,335	3,817	1,437	115	3,110
1998	4,655	3,527	1,298	138	3,000

Note: The Criminal Investigation Division of the Internal Revenue Service is responsible for enforcing the criminal provisions of the tax laws, investigating evidence of tax evasion or tax fraud, identifying and investigating persons who derive substantial income from illegal activities and who violate tax laws, investigating money laundering violations under the Bank Secrecy Act (Title 31), and recommending prosecution (Source, 1978, p. 30).

The Criminal Tax Division of the Office of Chief Counsel

The Criminal Tax Division of the Office of Chief Counsel handles criminal tax legal matters for the Internal Revenue Service, reviews criminal cases and decides if cases warrant prosecution, coordinates criminal tax prosecutions with the U.S. Department of Justice, and provides assistance to U.S. attorneys in criminal tax trials upon request (Source, 1978, p. 53). Some cases referred by the Criminal Investigation Division may not go through the Office of Chief Counsel. For example, recommendations to prosecute money laundering violations are referred directly to U.S. attorneys.

Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aThe time between initiation of an investigation and closure of a case almost always crosses more than one fiscal year. Data are reported for the year in which the action happened; prosecution decisions and convictions may or may not be a result of cases initiated in the same fiscal year.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976, p. 151; 1977, p. 139; 1978, p. 98 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.71

Criminal tax fraud cases handled by the Internal Revenue Service Office of Chief Counsel

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1976-98^a

	_	Grand ju	ry action		Dispo	sition	
Fiscal year	Referrals by Office of Chief Counsel for prosecution ^b	Indictments and informations	No true bill	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted after trial	Acquitted	Nolle prosequi or dismissed
1976	2,037	1,331	1	977	216	77	71
1977	2,695	1,636	31	1,229	247	55	110
1978	2,634	1,724	11	1,189	225	70	119
1979	2,883	1,820	26	1,270	342	86	183
1980	2,726	1,832	15	1,337	264	80	193
1981	1,955	1,785	9	1,212	282	81	142
1982	2,176	1,844	10	1,291	333	65	145
1983	2,457	1,801	3	1,203	295	69	146
1984	2,873	2,158	3	1,444	364	54	152
1985	3,133	2,452	4	1,611	414	68	149
1986	3,594	2,954	6	1,992	468	83	209
1987	3,420	2,906	4	2,115	441	71	198
1988	3,169	2,769	8	2,074	417	74	205
1989	3,225	2,669	7	1,931	351	67	260
1990	3,276	2,875	7	2,079	393	59	235
1991	3,729	3,341	4	2,410	501	94	205
1992	4,189	3,782	3	2,538	412	79	202
1993	4,000	3,575	3	2,770	446	88	197
1994	3,934	3,440	0	2,733	397	96	249
1995	3,533	3,386	4	2,623	325	86	327
1996	3,575	3,274	0	2,579	336	71	332
1997	3,852	3,531	0	2,701	409	38	207
1998	3,502	3,180	4	2,680	320	54	237

Note: See Note, table 5.70. An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury and an information is the charging document filed by the U.S. attorney. "No true bill" refers to cases in which the grand jury decides not to indict the defendant. "Nolo contendere" is a plea in a criminal case that has a similar legal effect as pleading guilty. The difference between a plea of guilty and a plea of nolo contendere is that the latter may not be used against the defendant in a civil action based on the same acts. A "nolle prosequi" disposition occurs when a prosecutor decides not to prosecute a case. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^bIncludes cases approved by the Office of Chief Counsel plus cases that are referred directly to the U.S. Department of Justice and to U.S. attorneys by the Criminal Investigation Division.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1976, p. 61; 1977, p. 48; 1978, p. 53 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aThe time between initiation of an investigation and closure of a case almost always crosses more than one fiscal year. Data are reported for the year in which the action happened, thus indictments/informations filed, convictions, and sentences may or may not be a result of case initiations in the same fiscal year.

Table 5.72

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service and the Office of Inspector General^a

Fiscal years 1981-98

	Т	otal	Mai	l fraud	
Fiscal year	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions	
1981	5,358	5,410	1,100	1,046	
1982	5,658	4,783	1,026	966	
1983	6,254	5,019	1,194	938	
1984	6,426	5,095	1,272	1,042	
1985	7,115	5,570	1,142	887	
1986	8,620	6,608	1,435	1,131	
1987	9,006	7,732	1,304	1,206	
1988	10,470	8,114	1,488	1,015	
1989	11,502	9,479	1,543	1,225	
1990	12,060	9,614	1,699	1,486	
1991	13,513	10,320	1,772	1,297	
1992	14,578	11,359	1,904	1,582	
1993	14,263	12,428	1,965	1,900	
1994	11,514	10,588	1,730	1,571	
1995	10,920	10,038	1,538	1,473	
1996	10,540	9,097	1,547	1,342	
1997 ^a	10,668	10,013	1,545	1,533	
1998 ^a	10,095	9,642	1,396	1,533	

Note: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the law enforcement arm of the U.S. Postal Service. Responsibilities include reviewing U.S. Postal Service programs and projects (e.g., financial audits and program evaluations), safeguarding U.S. Postal Service assets (e.g., investigating worker compensation claims and employee embezzlement), protecting the work environment of postal employees (e.g., investigating threats and assaults against postal employees while on duty and removal of employees using and/or selling narcotics on postal property), and preserving the integrity of the mail and its use (e.g., investigating employee crime and non-employee crime related to the U.S. Postal Service).

In September 1996 the Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established. The purpose of the OIG is to audit and investigate Postal Service programs and operations, and to ensure the efficiency and integrity of the Postal Service. The OIG also has oversight authority for activities performed by the Postal Inspection Service. During fiscal year 1997, while OIG was being established, the Postal Inspection Service continued to perform program reviews and audits, and conduct investigations. OIG progressively will assume these review functions as staff increases. (Source, 1997, p. 2.) Therefore, the data presented for 1997 and 1998 include the activities of both the Postal Inspection Service and the OIG.

The number of convictions may be greater than the number of arrests in a given year because convictions may occur in a year subsequent to an arrest.

^aBeginning in 1997, these data also include enforcement activities of the Office of Inspector General, established in September 1996.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1991, p. 55; April 1 - September 30, 1992, p. 65; April 1 - September 30, 1994, p. 63; April 1 - September 30, 1995, p. 47; April 1 - September 30, 1996, p. 56 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); U.S. Postal Service, Office of Inspector General, Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1997, p. 63; Semiannual Report, April 1, 1998 - September 30, 1998, pp. 100, 101 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Service); and data provided by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.73

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service and the Office of Inspector General

By type of offense, fiscal year 1998

Type of offense	Arrests	Convictions	
Total	10,095	9,642	
Internal crime			
Mail theft	542	495	
Narcotics related	15	31	
Miscellaneous	68	64	
External crime			
Mail theft	4,397	3,874	
Burglary	193	228	
Robbery	149	139	
Assault	499	381	
Miscellaneous	501	454	
Prohibited mailings			
Pornography/obscenity	173	174	
Controlled substances	1,569	1,672	
Bombs/explosive devices	52	96	
Miscellaneous	91	76	
Revenue and Asset Protection Program			
Expenditure investigations	21	14	
Financial investigations	285	279	
Workers' Compensation fraud	59	53	
Revenue investigations	85	79	
Mail fraud	1,396	1,533	

Note: See Note, table 5.72. Internal crimes are those involving employees of the U.S. Postal Service and external crimes are those committed by individuals or groups outside the organization. Internal mail theft involves contractors and some non-employees engaged in mail-related work such as mailroom employees. Narcotics cases include both employees and non-employees selling narcotics on postal property. Miscellaneous internal crimes include theft of postal property and sabotage of equipment. External mail theft includes theft and possession of stolen mail. Assault includes threats and assaults against on-duty postal employees. Miscellaneous external crimes include counterfeit and contraband postage, money order offenses, vandalism, and arson. Pornography/obscenity includes mailing of child pornography, obscenity, or sexually-oriented advertisements. Controlled substances include narcotics, steroids, drug-related proceeds, and drug paraphernalia. Miscellaneous prohibited mailings include hazardous material, firearms and weapons, intoxicants, explosives other than bombs, extortion, and false documents.

The Revenue and Asset Protection Program (RAPP) was established in 1995 and combines portions of the audit and criminal investigation activities. The objective of RAPP is to give priority to the protection of postal revenue and assets. Activities include reviewing internal controls, examining unfavorable trends and significant variations in activity, and pursuing information received through financial audits, customer complaints, and

Source: U.S. Postal Service, Office of Inspector General, *Semiannual Report, April 1, 1998 - September 30, 1998* (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Service, 1998), pp. 100, 101.

Table 5.74

Prosecutions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By type of case and disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed, fiscal years 1987-97 $\,$

Type of case											
and disposition	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total, all cases	18,894	18,360	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	14,429	11,518	13,557	14,173	17,081
Dismissals ^a	6,653	6,037	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	2,713	1,292	1,410	1,998	885
Acquittals	245	115	105	50	80	57	31	16	72	54	12
Convictions	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184
Aggregate fines imposed Aggregate imprisonment	\$1,489,491	\$2,528,308	\$1,830,594	\$2,935,664	\$2,622,659	\$1,673,488	\$1,074,717	\$450,729	\$906,675	\$1,101,592	\$751,500
(in years)	5,382	5,012	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	6,413	6,214	6,834	6,793	11,038
Immigration cases, total	18,200	17,590	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	14,363	11,485	13,519	14,136	17,004
Dismissals ^a	6,169	5,547	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	2,713	1,292	1,409	1,996	883
Acquittals	245	114	105	48	77	57	31	15	72	54	12
Convictions	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	11,619	10,178	12,038	12,086	16,109
Aggregate fines imposed Aggregate imprisonment	\$1,462,941	\$2,523,933	\$1,828,694	\$2,872,279	\$2,508,084	\$1,670,839	\$1,069,757	\$444,909	\$894,825	\$1,101,292	\$734,261
(in years)	5,196	4,946	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	6,384	6,198	6,811	6,774	11,014
Nationality cases, total	694	770	588	728	585	517	66	33	38	37	77
Dismissals ^a	484	490	406	522	465	418	0	0	1	2	2
Acquittals	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Convictions	210	279	182	204	117	99	66	32	37	35	75
Aggregate fines imposed Aggregate imprisonment	\$26,550	\$4,375	\$1,900	\$63,385	\$114,575	\$2,649	\$4,960	\$5,820	\$11,850	\$300	\$17,239
(in years)	186	66	21	107	138	42	29	16	23	19	24

Note: Violations of nationality laws include false representations as citizens of the United States, false statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers. Data for 1993-96 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aDismissed or otherwise closed.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 5.75

Convictions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By offense, fiscal years 1986-97

Offense	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	15,259	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,529	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184
Violations of immigration laws	15,104	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,325	11,392	9,766	11,619	10,178	12,038	12,086	16,109
Illegal entry of aliens	11,030	8,190	7,379	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,179	6,607	7,430	6,331	9,703
Reentries of deported aliens Bringing in, transporting, harboring,	308	347	314	381	444	547	477	766	803	1,475	2,331	2,859
and inducing illegal entry of aliens Fraud, misuse of visas, entry permits,	1,422	984	808	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,008	732	763	1,307	1,185
and other entry documents	225	141	298	228	289	318	306	293	306	211	193	161
Fraud and false statements or entries Alien registration or alien address	208	105	128	142	83	68	109	116	40	61	52	77
violations Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing, using, or selling false	63	89	28	73	135	93	39	7	15	34	7	11
identification documents	279	332	295	370	597	602	497	802	672	1,123	768	1,181
Conspiracy to defraud the United States Producing, processing, or selling of	433	436	757	560	615	252	121	699	462	442	666	344
a controlled substance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	466	498	742	523	477	408	562
All other violations	1,136	1,162	1,922	2,106	569	334	401	7	18	22	23	26
Violations of nationality laws False representation as citizens of	155	210	279	182	204	117	99	66	32	37	35	75
the United States False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization	133	200	248	156	137	69	59	56	24	27	16	37
unlawfully Reproduction and sale of citizenship	6	2	3	3	60	36	37	3	3	5	4	21
and naturalization papers	16	8	28	23	7	12	3	7	5	5	15	17

Note: Data for 1993-96 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Investigative activity of the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1990-99

					Number	of cases				
Investigative activity	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total cases for investigation	78,810	74,290	71,667	75,008	70,359	72,010	74,038	79,943	74,777	NA
Cases pending beginning										
of the fiscal year	23,862	22,017	19,690	20,160	19,690	19,225	20,135	23,540	22,434	22,632
Counterfeiting	2,657	2,517	2,978	3,184	3,006	3,093	2,464	2,855	3,688	4,370
Forgery ^a	12,998	9,942	9,490	8,777	8,194	6,412	6,477	6,877	4,637	3,769
Financial crime ^b	3,608	3,743	3,656	4,047	4,724	5,683	6,542	6,661	6,730	5,624
Protective intelligence	723	739	550	737	722	860	1,218	2,595	3,213	4,488
Other criminal and noncriminal	3,876	5,076	3,016	3,415	3,044	3,177	3,332	4,347	3,974	4,280
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102	205	192	101
Cases received	54,948	52,273	51,977	54,848	50,669	52,785	53,903	56,403	52,343	NA
Counterfeiting	12,750	12,662	12,231	13,561	11,219	9,974	9,979	15,341	16,416	NA
Forgery ^a	12,971	14,212	10,536	10,647	8,860	8,510	8,048	5,716	3,213	NA
Financial crime ^b	4,545	3,993	4,054	5,482	6,878	7,372	6,538	6,683	4,840	NA
Protective intelligence	7,179	6,618	8,353	8,284	7,754	9,014	10,211	9,200	10,450	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	17,503	14,788	16,803	16,874	15,958	16,268	17,529	17,617	17,270	NA
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,647	1,598	1,846	154	NA
Cases closed	56,474	51,460	50,783	54,038	50,251	52,229	51,070	57,413	51,697	NA
Counterfeiting	12,866	12,218	11,821	13,499	10,984	10,362	9,587	14,439	15,661	NA
Forgery ^a	15,886	14,083	10,912	10,886	10,364	8,261	7,502	7,572	3,963	NA
Financial crime ^b	4,388	3,965	4,037	4,672	5,788	6,419	6,793	6,538	5,850	NA
Protective intelligence	7,161	6,744	8,103	8,213	7,530	8,575	8,775	8,448	8,498	NA
Other criminal and noncriminal	16,173	14,450	15,910	16,768	15,585	17,053	16,792	18,585	17,523	NA
Task forces ^c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,559	1,621	1,831	202	NA

Note: These data do not include administratively closed cases. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^cIncludes activities of a number of task forces involving U.S. Secret Service participation with other agencies on criminal matters.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service.

Table 5.77 Disposition of arrests by the U.S. Secret Service

Fiscal years 1975-98

			Ту	pe of disposi	tion	
					No	
				Nolle	true	Other
Fiscal year	Total	Convicted	Acquitted	prosequi	bill	dismissals
1975	8,668	7,788	106	183	7	584
1976	7,990	7,283	101	91	4	511
Transition quarter	1,978	1,815	23	23	2	115
1977	11,797	10,979	130	154	3	531
1978	12,697	12,017	104	86	1	489
1979	10,146	9,543	98	101	1	403
1980	6,752	6,310	60	79	1	302
1981	6,487	6,142	43	52	3	247
1982	8,100	7,646	42	60	4	348
1983	8,668	8,202	65	38	1	362
1984	7,147	6,739	56	32	4	316
1985	8,640	8,077	58	40	2	463
1986	9,480	9,065	84	41	1	289
1987	8,893	8,535	61	47	1	249
1988	7,010	6,698	41	34	7	230
1989	7,082	6,773	34	64	3	208
1990	7,062	6,810	38	65	5	144
1991	6,549	6,295	30	70	9	145
1992	6,176	5,958	36	48	4	130
1993	7,161	6,861	35	82	8	175
1994	8,912	8,702	34	45	3	128
1995	11,923	11,701	32	68	0	122
1996	10,974	10,823	13	66	1	71
1997	12,339	12,199	16	34	0	90
1998	9,722	9,557	17	44	2	102

Note: The data presented prior to and including 1976 coincide with the former Federal fiscal year, the period July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30. For definitions of "nolle prosequi" and "no true bill," see Note, table 5.71. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service, "Annual Statistical Summary, Fiscal Year 1981," Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1982. (Mimeographed.); and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Secret Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

 ^aIncludes check and bond forgery.
 ^bThis category includes fraud. Prior to fiscal year 1992, financial crime cases were counted under the "other criminal and noncriminal" category.

Table 5.78

Persons indicted, awaiting trial on Dec. 31, and convicted of offenses involving abuse of public office

By level of government, 1973-96

							Elected	or appointed	d official						
		Total			Federal			State			Local		0	thers involve	ed
		Awaiting			Awaiting			Awaiting			Awaiting			Awaiting	
	In-	trial on	Con-	In-	trial on	Con-	In-	trial on	Con-	In-	trial on	Con-	In-	trial on	Con-
	dicted	Dec. 31	victed	dicted	Dec. 31	victed	dicted	Dec. 31	victed	dicted	Dec. 31	victed	dicted	Dec. 31	victed
Total	21,831	5,824	18,804	9,363	1,651	8,257	1,738	561	1,453	5,322	1,741	4,353	5,408	1,871	4,741
1973	191	18	144	60	2	48	19	0	17	85	2	64	27	14	15
1974	305	5	213	59	1	51	36	0	23	130	4	87	80	0	52
1975	294	27	211	53	5	43	36	5	18	139	15	94	66	2	56
1976	391	199	260	111	1	101	59	30	35	194	98	100	27	70	24
1977	535	210	440	129	32	94	50	33	38	157	62	164	199	83	144
1978	530	205	418	133	42	91	55	20	56	171	72	127	171	71	144
1979	579	178	419	114	21	102	56	29	31	211	63	151	198	65	135
1980	727	213	602	123	16	131	72	28	51	247	82	168	285	87	252
1981	808	231	730	198	23	159	87	36	66	244	102	211	279	70	294
1982	813	186	671	158	38	147	49	18	43	257	58	232	349	72	249
1983	1,076	222	972	460 ^a	58	424	81	26	65	270	61	226	265	77	257
1984	931	269	934	408	77	429	58	21	52	203	74	196	262	97	257
1985	1,157	256	997	563	90	470	79	20	66	248	49	221	267	97	240
1986	1,208	246	1,026	596	83	523	88	24	71	232	55	207	292	84	225
1987	1,276	368	1,081	651	118	545	102	26	76	246	89	204	277	135	256
1988	1,274	288	1,067	629	86	529	66	14	69	276	79	229	303	109	240
1989	1,348	375	1,149	695	126	610	71	18	54	269	122	201	313	109	284
1990	1,176	300	1,084	615	103	583	96	28	79	257	98	225	208	71	197
1991	1,452	346	1,194	803	149	665	115	42	77	242	88	180	292	67	272
1992	1,189	380	1,081	624	139	532	81	24	92	232	91	211	252	126	246
1993	1,371	403	1,362	627	133	595	113	39	133	309	132	272	322	99	362
1994	1,165	332	969	571	124	488	99	17	97	248	96	202	247	95	182
1995	1,051	323	878	527	120	438	61	23	61	236	89	191	227	91	188
1996	984	244	902	456	64	459	109	40	83	219	60	190	200	80	170

Note: Questionnaires are sent annually to the U.S. attorneys' offices in each of the Federal judicial districts eliciting data concerning indictments and convictions during the year as well as prosecutions awaiting trial on December 31 of each year. Response rates for the 94 Federal judicial districts are consistently high, yielding an average response rate of 97% over the past 10 years. These data cover persons elected or appointed to office and career (staff) government employees; "others involved" include individuals who hold no official position, but who participated in an offense aimed at corrupting another's public office. "Abuse of public office" includes offenses such as extortion, bribery, and conflict of interest. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aThe 1983 figures were reviewed to attempt to identify the reason for the substantial increase in prosecutions of Federal officials. The explanation appeared to be two-fold: there had been a greater focus on Federal corruption nationwide, and there appeared to have been more consistent reporting of lower-level employees who abused their office, cases that may have been overlooked in the past. For reference, the U.S. attorneys' offices were told: "For purposes of this questionnaire, a public corruption case includes any case involving abuse of office by a public employee. We are not excluding low-level employees or minor crimes, but rather focusing on the job-relatedness of the offense and whether the offense involves abuse of the public trust placed in the employee."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, "Report to Congress on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section for 1991," pp. 28, 29; "1992," pp. 36, 37; "1996," pp. 33, 34. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice. (Mimeographed.)

Table 5.79

Army personnel tried and percent convicted in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of personnel, fiscal years 1971-98

Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent	Fiscal year and type of personnel	Total number tried	Percent convicted
- 		convicted	— - 		
1971 Officers	3,942	94.9% 80.9	1985 Officers	2,724 52	95.2% 88.5
Enlisted personnel	42 3,900	95.6	Enlisted personnel	2,672	95.3
Effisied personner	3,900	93.0	Emisted personner	2,072	95.5
1972	3,319	93.7	1986	2,701	94.7
Officers	52	78.8	Officers	50	98.0
Enlisted personnel	3,267	93.9	Enlisted personnel	2,651	94.6
<u>1973</u>	2,356	93.9	<u>1987</u>	2,516	95.8
Officers	19	68.4	Officers	37	86.5
Enlisted personnel	2,337	94.1	Enlisted personnel	2,479	96.0
1974	3,258	94.3	1988	2,554	95.3
Officers	14	78.5	Officers	2,334	77.8
Enlisted personnel	3,244	94.4	Enlisted personnel	2,527	95.5
	2,2	*		_,	
<u>1975</u>	2,876	93.3	<u>1989</u>	2,435	93.9
Officers	15	53.3	Officers	35	91.4
Enlisted personnel	2,861	93.5	Enlisted personnel	2,400	94.0
1976	2,265	91.8	1990	2,222	94.1
Officers	20	65.0	Officers	27	96.3
Enlisted personnel	2,245	92.1	Enlisted personnel	2,195	94.1
Transition quarter	500	90.8	1991 ^d	1,758	94.1
Officers	8	62.5	Officers	46	97.8
Enlisted personnel	492	91.2	Enlisted personnel	1,712	94.0
·			·		
<u>1977</u>	1,920	89.9	<u>1992</u>	1,708	92.8
Officers ^a	23	78.3	Officers	28	78.6
Enlisted personnel ^b	1,897	90.0	Enlisted personnel	1,680	93.0
1978	1,608	88.7	1993	1,287	90.0
Officers	13	83.3	Officers	32	100.0
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,595	88.7	Enlisted personnel	1,255	89.8
Zimetea percerinei	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
<u>1979</u>	1,768	90.7	<u>1994</u>	1,220	91.2
Officers ^a	22	72.7	Officers	24	87.5
Enlisted personnel ^c	1,746	90.9	Enlisted personnel	1,196	98.1
4000	0.700	00.4	1005	4.470	04.0
1980 Officers	2,739 22	88.1 77.3	1995 Officers	1,178 40	91.2 80.0
Enlisted personnel	2,717	88.2	Enlisted personnel	1,138	91.6
Emisted personner	2,717	00.2	Emisted personner	1,130	31.0
1981	3,366	77.8	1996	1,146	91.2
Officers	22	68.2	Officers	31	87.1
Enlisted personnel	3,344	77.9	Enlisted personnel	1,115	91.3
1982	4,090	73.5	1997	1,066	91.9
Officers	47	95.7	Officers ^a	36	91.7
Enlisted personnel	4,043	73.2	Enlisted personnel	1,030	91.9
1983	3,670	95.6	1998	972	92.5
Officers	47	91.5	Officers	17	94.1
Enlisted personnel	3,623	95.6	Enlisted personnel	955	92.3
·			·		
<u>1984</u>	2,845	95.3			
Officers	41	85.4			
Enlisted personnel	2,804	95.5			

Note: In the military justice system, a General Court-Martial consists of a military judge and not less than five members (jurors), although a trial may be heard by a military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). A Special Court-Martial consists of not less than three members, or a military judge and not less than three members, or trial by military judge alone, if requested by the accused (10 U.S.C. 815). The jurisdiction of the Special Court-Martial is limited to non-capital offenses. In addition, a Special Court-Martial cannot adjudge a dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement longer than 6 months, hard labor without confinement for longer than 3 months, forfeiture of more than two-thirds pay, or any forfeiture of pay for longer than 6 months. If a bad conduct discharge (BCD) is adjudged, the Special Court-Martial must have included a verbatim record of the proceeding, counsel for the accused, and a military judge (10 U.S.C. 819). This is referred to as a Special (BCD) Court-Martial.

These data reflect the combined activity of both General and Special (BCD)

Courts-Martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with

former Federal fiscal years. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Defense, Department of the Army.

^aIncludes one cadet.

bIncludes one civilian.

^cIncludes two prisoners.

^dThe number of enlisted personnel tried in 1991 is much lower than previous years because there were fewer trials than usual during the deployment to Southwest Asia and subsequent military operations in that region. In addition, the process of reducing the size of the Army began during this time period.

U.S. Coast Guard personnel tried in General, Special (BCD), and Summary Courts-Martial

By type of court, fiscal years 1966-98

_	Ty	pes of Courts-Mart	tial
Fiscal year	General	Special (BCD)	Summary
1966	3	95	212
1967	2	68	211
1968	0	91	216
1969	2	92	207
1970	2	76	174
1971	2	129	287
1972	6	167	348
1973	5	206	307
1974	7	190	212
1975	4	189	267
1976	4	181	221
Transition quarter	0	25	47
1977	5	84	188
1978	3	58	180
1979	2	47	122
1980	3	67	169
1981	2	58	192
1982	9	79	151
1983	10	68	128
1984	6	33	105
1985	5	43	77
1986	5	19	50
1987	11	24	63
1988	13	25	35
1989	5	40	48
1990	14	42	47
1991	9	34	18
1992	16	26 ^a	25
1993	14	31	11
1994	9	23	15
1995	11	8	14
1996	22	16	14
1997	6	9	10
1998	18	21	8

Note: See Note, table 5.79. A Summary Court-Martial is a military trial by one commissioned officer who need not be a lawyer. Punishment may not exceed 30 days in confinement, and may include reduction and forfeitures of not more than two-thirds of 1 month's pay. No counsel is furnished for prosecution or defense. Accused personnel have the option to refuse trial by Summary Court-Martial, but refusal may result in the charges being referred to a higher level court-martial. The data presented for years prior to and including 1976 coincide with former Federal fiscal years July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The fiscal year for the Federal Government is now from October 1 to September 30.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.81

Offenses involved in U.S. Coast Guard General Courts-Martial

Fiscal years 1995-98

Type of offense	1995	1996	1997	1998
Assault	NA	12	2	11
Rape or carnal knowledge	1	4	2	8
Burglary	2	3	5	4
Attempts	2	3	1	13
Larceny or wrongful appropriation	6	152	33	82
Forgery	NA	54	18	4
Conspiracy	2	2	NA	NA
Sodomy	3	2	NA	4
Controlled drug offenses	25	45	3	6
Fraudulent enlistment, appointment,				
or separation	1	1	NA	1
Offenses against military property	NA	12	NA	1
False representation of				
official statements	2	15	30	7
Cruelty and maltreatment	NA	21	NA	14
Violation of order or regulation	2	61	4	34
Willfully disobeying a superior	NA	1	NA	NA
AWOL or desertion	NA	5	1	4
Missing ship movements	NA	4	NA	NA
Check writing without				
sufficient funds	NA	12	4	136
Frauds against the				
United States	NA	3	NA	NA
General offenses	26	70	48	111
Other offenses	1	1	1	NA

Note: See Note, table 5.79. The data in this table present the total number of offenses referred to General Courts-Martial. A person may have been charged with more than one offense; see table 5.80 for the number of personnel tried.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

^aIncludes one case where charges were withdrawn prior to plea.

Table 5.82

Offenses involved in U.S. Coast Guard Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

Fiscal years 1978-98

Fiscal years 1976-96																					
Type of offense	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Assault	1	4	4	14	6	4	3	28	1	4	1	4	NA	1	1	9	5	8	1	5	1
Rape	NA	3	1	NA	3	NA	NA	4	NA												
Burglary	NA	2	NA	NA	2	3	2	NA	NA	1	1	5									
Larceny or wrongful																					
appropriation	33	66	62	20	35	70	11	32	23	35	26	12	47	47	23	43	28	4	66	11	26
Forgery	NA	46	72	NA	1	21	3	5	2	1	13	2	8	5	3						
Conspiracy	NA	NA	9	NA	2	4	5	8	7	7	NA	1	2	NA	3						
Sodomy	NA	1	NA	2	4	2	5	4	NA	NA	NA	NA									
Marijuana offenses	8	49	30	22	88	41	17	18	1	NA											
Controlled drug offenses	1	26	4	19	18	25	20	18	5	6	9	20	63	31	19	7	16	NA	21	13	31
Offenses against Coast																					
Guard property	8	5	13	7	16	3	NA	NA	3	2	5	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	2	1	11	1	3
False representation of																					
official statements	3	NA	2	1	22	8	1	12	2	3	4	4	7	14	13	16	4	NA	8	1	15
Cruelty and maltreatment	NA	1	NA	1	1	17	8	3	2	NA	2										
Violation of order																					
or regulation	7	16	20	26	63	15	14	4	11	22	16	18	22	34	15	41	26	8	24	10	34
Assaulting or willfully																					
disobeying a superior	7	5	6	16	10	2	2	13	2	NA	NA	2	1	7	1	NA	1	1	NA	1	2
Insubordinate conduct																					
toward a petty officer	NA	1	1	2	3	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	7	NA									
AWOL or desertion	72	50	73	44	56	38	18	14	10	4	30	21	21	11	9	14	9	2	3	6	5
Missing ship movements	14	2	7	7	9	3	4	4	NA	NA	3	2	4	1	3	1	1	1	NA	NA	1
Check writing without																					
sufficient funds	NA	150	90	46	NA	NA	NA	14													
Frauds against the																					
United States	NA	3	4	12	2	2	1	1	NA	10	NA	NA									
General offenses	8	1	13	6	35	37	14	18	19	5	18	12	32	49	31	52	72	8	18	21	32
Other offenses	41	22	48	42	46	61	5	8	29	23	NA	10	11	17	9	11	11	1	6	NA	7

Note: See Note, table 5.79. The data in this table present the total number of offenses referred to Special (BCD) Courts-Martial. A person may have been charged with more than one offense; see table 5.80 for the number of personnel tried. Some data have been revised and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5.83

U.S. Coast Guard personnel convicted in General and Special (BCD) Courts-Martial

By type of disposition, fiscal years 1991-98

		Gene	eral Courts-l	Martial		Special Courts-Martial						
			Sent	ences ^a			Sentences ^a					
Fiscal year	Number of con- victions	Forfeiture of pay	Con- finement	Reduction in grade	Punitive discharge/ dismissal	Number of convictions	Forfeiture of pay	Con- finement	Reduction in grade	Bad conduct discharge		
1991	8	4	7	5	5	26	16	22	21	15		
1992	16	11	14	14	12	23	11	18	19	9		
1993	14	7	13	11	9	27	8	19	20	14		
1994	7	1	7	6	6	20	6	17	20	11		
1995	11	6	10	9	7	7	3	5	6	2		
1996	22	15	19	20	18	14	11	10	13	7		
1997	6	2	4	5	4	9	4	6	8	5		
1998	17	5	12	16	11	21	9	9	17	4		

Note: See Note, table 5.79. This table reports the frequency of imposition of the four most common punishments imposed in General and Special Courts-Martial cases.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard.

^aDisposition totals are greater than the conviction totals shown because more than one disposition may be imposed in each case.

Federal Justice Statistics Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics*, *1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 89-105. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Pretrial Services Agency, the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and data on the work of the U.S. Probation Service in the Federal Probation Supervision Information System.

Some records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, data tables describe events occurring during fiscal year 1996 (Oct. 1, 1995 through Sept. 30, 1996).

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the

custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. In table 6.54, prisoners are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the database once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.)

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers

within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. The total numbers of subjects that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

In addition, readers should note that offender characteristics and classifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration differ from the 1993 and prior years' Federal justice compendia. Therefore, comparisons of these elements with the 1993 compendium or compendia prior to 1993 should not be attempted.

Definitions of terms

Agriculture--violations of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

Antitrust--violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

Arson--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to another person; applies to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in section 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

Bail--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

Burglary--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial

jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Collateral bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Conspiracy--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities. Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to phonorecords, motion pictures, or audio visual

Deposit bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facility that causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted. Includes offenses committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the

Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing, selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof.

Escape--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the abovementioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Explosives--violations of Federal law involving importation, manufacture, distribution, and storage of explosive material. Includes unlawful receipt, possession, or transportation of explosives without a license, where prohibited by law, or using explosives during commission of a felony. Also includes violations relating to dealing in stolen explosives, using mail or other forms of communication to threaten an individual with explosives, and possessing explosive materials at an airport.

Failure to appear--willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug--violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals and adulteration or misbranding of any food or drug.

Forgery--falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney;

customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

Fraud--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, creditcard, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement. unemployment, Social Security, food stamps, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

Hispanic--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit. Falsely representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Includes receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. Also includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of

another. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the Postal Service, or any interstate or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter.

Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

Matters concluded--matters about which a final decision has been reached by a U.S. attorney. Includes matters filed as cases, matters declined after investigation, matters referred for disposition by U.S. magistrates, and matters otherwise terminated without reaching court.

Migratory birds—taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Misdemeanor--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

Most serious offense--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor vehicle theft--interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense--violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), also violations relating to energy facilities, curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, and official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Nolo contendere--defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

Offense--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

Other property offenses--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags.

Trespassing on timber and Government lands also is included.

Other public-order offenses-violations of laws pertaining to bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Other regulatory offenses--violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act of 1934 (including wire tapping and wire interception), customs laws (except narcotics and liquor), interstate commerce (Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the railroad and transportation acts), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above.

Other sex offenses--transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

Perjury--making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. Includes knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Possession--acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States, or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and. therefore, is included in this offense category.

Pretrial release--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the

time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent-property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent-offenses against property: burglary, larceny,
motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of
stolen property, and other property offenses
(destruction of property and trespassing).
These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent"
only for the purpose of distinguishing them
from the category "property offenses,
fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory
offenses--offenses concerning weapons;
immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud);
bribery; perjury; national defense; escape;
racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor;
mailing or transporting of obscene materials;
traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding
and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and
"other public-order offenses." These
offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only
for the purpose of distinguishing them from
the

category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses-violations of regulatory laws and regulations
in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and
drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory
offenses that are not specifically listed in the
category "public-order, non-regulatory
offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion-racketeering is demanding, soliciting, or receiving anything of value from the owner, proprietor or other person having a financial interest in a business, by means of a threat or promise, either expressed or implied. Extortion is the obtaining of money or property from another, without his consent, induced by the wrongful use of force or fear. Includes using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions; obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force; violence, blackmail, or committing unlawful interference with employment or business: transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another; or kidnaping any person with intent to extort.

Rape--rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States. Also includes cases of sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and in Federal prisons.

Robbery--taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Includes robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sentence--sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported.

Supervised release--under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, a form of post-imprisonment supervision to be imposed by the court as a part of the sentence of imprisonment at the time of initial sentencing. Unlike parole, a term of supervised release does not replace a portion of the sentence of imprisonment, but rather is an order of supervision in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

Surety bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Suspect--a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

Tax law violations--tax fraud offenses such as income tax evasion and fraud; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willfully failing to collect or pay tax; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes: failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service code.

Technical violation--failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or

appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President-knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail,
at any post office, or by any letter carrier a
letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or
document containing any threat to take the
life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in
order of succession to the Presidency.
Knowingly and willfully making such threats
in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses--driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands.

Trafficking--knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedule I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

Transportation of stolen propertytransporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

U.S. attorneys--all United States attorneys. Prosecutorial data come from the Central system and Central Charge Files of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

Unsecured bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses--threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnaping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons--violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of

firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. This code covers cases where in a crime-of-violence- or drug-traffickingenhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.

National Judicial Reporting Program
Survey sampling procedures and definitions
of terms

Note: The following information has been excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-173939 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, May 1999), pp. 11-17. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey sampling procedures

In 1988 a sample of 300 counties was drawn for the 1988 National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP) survey. With little exception, these same 300 counties were the source of NJRP data for 3 subsequent NJRP surveys (1990, 1992, 1994). For the 1996 NJRP survey a new sample was drawn, consisting of 344 counties. The 344 counties included 98 that had been in the NJRP sample in the 4 previous surveys (1988, 1990, 1992, 1994) and 246 that had never been part of an NJRP sample. The 98 consisted of 80 counties selected by chance alone; plus 18 of the Nation's largest counties selected not by chance but (given their large 1995 population size) with certainty.

The 1996 survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,195 counties or county equivalents were divided into 14 strata. Each county was assigned to one stratum by meeting the conditions for that stratum.

The stratum that a county was assigned depended on three criteria:

- 1. Whether the county was among the Nation's 75 largest according to 1995 resident population,
- 2. Ease of data collection (a State where data collection is generally not costly; one where data collection is generally moderately costly; one where data collection is generally very costly),
- 3. The size of the county's 1995 resident population.

The largest 75 counties in the United States (as defined by 1995 resident population) were separated from the Nation's 3,195 counties or county equivalents. Each State was then assigned a "cost-factor" (1, 3, or 5) that reflected the overall ease or method of collecting their 1994 NJRP data. Counties in States that generally submitted 1994 NJRP

data electronically or through a central reporter were assigned a "1." Counties in States that generally submitted 1994 NJRP data electronically but required manual processing time were assigned a "3." Counties in States that generally submitted 1994 NJRP data without a central reporter or through manual collections or that required site visits were assigned a "5."

Next, counties in each "cost-factor" group were separated into categories based on the size of their 1995 population. This resulted in 13 strata from which a sample of 325 counties was drawn. The 14th stratum consisted of the 19 counties with the largest population in 1995; every county in this stratum was selected.

The final sample included 344 counties: 45 out of the 75 largest counties and 299 out of the remaining 3,120 counties. Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties. None of the counties refused to participate. Case-level data were successfully obtained on convicted felons sentenced in 1996 from these 344 counties. Three of the 344 had no felony convictions during the survey period.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, sexual assaults (including rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, fraud/forgery/embezzlement, drug trafficking, drug possession, weapons offenses, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The total sample numbered 414,969 cases. Of these, 270,104 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by how the data were submitted, by stratum, and by crime type. Among counties in States that submitted electronic data, all cases were typically included regardless of the offense type. Among counties in States that either submitted electronic data that required manual processing time or had data from jurisdictions that were collected manually (on-site), a sample of the cases was taken. In smaller counties every felony case was taken. In larger counties all murder cases and rape cases were typically included, but other offense categories were sampled.

The survey targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 1996. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed and excluded suspended sentences.

Because the year of conviction was not a defining characteristic, some cases in the sample were of persons convicted before 1996, but not sentenced until 1996.

In a few counties, where it was impractical to target sentences imposed in 1996, the target was felons convicted in 1996. Therefore, in some of the cases the data relate to sentences imposed after 1996.

Sources of data

For 73% of the 344 counties sampled for the 1996 survey, NJRP data were obtained directly from the State courts. Other sources included sentencing commissions, statistical agencies, departments of public safety, probation departments, State police departments, and departments of corrections. Individual-level NJRP records were obtained through a variety of collection methods, including electronically (86% of the counties) and manually (14% of the counties). Electronic methods of data submission included: diskette, magnetic tape, and transmission over the Internet. Manual methods included photocopies of official documents, survey questionnaires completed by court officials, and on-site collections. All data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Sampling error

NJRP data were obtained from a sample and not from a complete enumeration. Consequently, they are subject to sampling error. A standard error, which is a measure of sampling error, is associated with each number reported. In general, if the difference between two numbers is at least twice the standard error of that difference, there is at least 95% confidence that the two numbers do in fact differ; that is, the apparent difference is not simply the result of surveying a sample rather than the entire population.

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of 3.7%

Crime definitions

Before the sample was drawn, each felon sentenced in the sampled counties in 1996 was placed into 1 of the 11 offense categories identified above. If the felon was convicted of more than one felony offense, the offense category was the most serious offense. The hierarchy from most to least serious offense was murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, drug trafficking, weapons, forgery/fraud/embezzlement, larceny/motor vehicle theft, drug possession, and all other felonies. The

hierarchy was determined from an analysis of two factors that reflect how seriously the justice system treats different offenses: the sentence length imposed and the time actually served in prison before release. In general, the higher the offense is in the hierarchy, the more serious it is in terms of the two factors.

Sample selection procedures gave each sentenced felon a single chance to be in the sample. However, felons who appeared in court on more than 1 day for different offenses and received a sentence at each reappearance had more than a single chance.

At the data analysis stage, cases were aggregated according to their offense designation at time of sampling, with the single exception of "other violent." "Other violent" is a category shown in the tables, but it was not a category at sampling. The "other violent" category was formed from the sampling category "other felonies." That is, after sampling, sampled cases designated "other felonies" were coded either "violent," "nonviolent." or "not ascertained." based on data available. Cases coded "not ascertained" were rare. For data analysis purposes, cases coded "other violent" were removed from the "other felonies" category and shown separately in the tables. The 12 offense categories shown in the tables are defined as follows:

Murder and nonnegligent
manslaughter--Murder is (1) intentionally
causing the death of another person without
extreme provocation or legal justification or
(2) causing the death of another while
committing or attempting to commit another
crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary)
manslaughter is intentionally and without
legal justification causing the death of
another when acting under extreme provocation. The combined category of murder and
nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of
murder, and attempted murder.

Rape and sexual assault--Rape includes forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts. Other sexual assault includes (1) forcible or violent sexual acts not involving intercourse with an adult or minor, (2) nonforcible sexual acts with a minor (such as statutory rape or incest with a minor), and (3) nonforcible sexual acts with someone unable to give legal or factual consent because of mental or physical defect or intoxication. Includes attempts.

Robbery--The unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse snatching but excludes nonforcible purse snatching, which is classified as larceny/theft. Includes attempts.

Aggravated assault--(1) Intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury, if any. Includes attempted murder, aggravated battery, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Other violent--Violent offenses excluding murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape and sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault. Includes offenses such as kidnaping, extortion, and negligent manslaughter. Includes attempts.

Burglary--The unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of force, to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempts.

Larcenv and motor vehicle theft--Larceny is the unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth, without force or deceit. Includes pocket picking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. Excludes receiving and/or reselling stolen property (fencing) and thefts through fraud or deceit. Includes attempts. Motor vehicle theft is the unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles but excludes the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (which is classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

Fraud, forgery, and embezzlement--Using deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive a person of his or her property or legal rights. Includes offenses such as check fraud, confidence games, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud. Includes attempts.

Drug possession--Includes possession of an illegal drug, but excludes possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Drug trafficking--Includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, and possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Weapons offenses--The unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

Other offenses--All felony offenses not listed above. Includes receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic offenses, bribery, obstructing justice,

escaping from custody, family offenses (such as child neglect, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, nonpayment of child support), and nonviolent sexual offenses (such as pornography offenses, pimping, prostitution). Includes attempts.

State Court Processing Statistics Survey methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties*, *1994*, NCJ-164616 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), pp. 1, 37-39. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The third survey of the State Court Processing Statistics (SCPS) program, formerly the National Pretrial Reporting Program, was conducted during May 1994. These data describe the criminal justice process from arrest to case disposition. SCPS tracked a sample of cases designed to represent the Nation's 75 most populous counties (by 1990 estimates). In 1994, the 75 largest counties accounted for about 36% of the Nation's population, 52% of all reported serious violent crimes, and 43% of all reported serious property crimes. Cases were tracked for up to 1 year.

The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under Bureau of Justice Statistics supervision. It is a two-stage stratified sample with 39 of the 75 most populous counties selected at the first stage, and a systematic sample of State court felony filings (defendants) within each county selected at the second stage.

The 39 counties were divided into 4 first-stage strata, based on court filing information obtained through a telephone survey. Twelve counties were included in the sample with certainty because of their large number of court filings. The remaining 27 counties were allocated to the 3 non-certainty strata based on the variance of felony court dispositions.

The second-stage sampling was designed to represent all defendants who had felony cases filed with the court during the month of May 1994. The participating jurisdictions provided data for every defendant who had a felony case filed on selected days during that month. The number of days selected depended on the stage-one stratum in which the county had been placed. Each jurisdiction provided 1, 2, or 4 weeks of filings for May 1994. Data from jurisdictions that were not required to provide a full

month of filings were weighted to represent the full month.

Data on 14,691 sample felony cases were collected from the 39 sampled jurisdictions. This sample represented 53,099 weighted cases filed during the month of May 1994 in the 75 most populous counties. About 500 weighted cases that, because of incomplete information, could not be classified into one of the four major crime categories (violent, property, drug, public-order) were omitted from the analysis. Cases that were disposed of too quickly to allow time for a pretrial release decision also were excluded. The data collection was conducted by the Pretrial Services Resource Center in Washington, D.C.

Data were collected from the following counties and independent cities: Alabama (Jefferson); Arizona (Maricopa, Pima); California (Alameda, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Ventura); Florida (Broward, Dade, Hillsborough, Orange); Hawaii (Honolulu); Illinois (Cook, DuPage); Kentucky (Jefferson); Maryland (Baltimore city); Massachusetts (Middlesex); Michigan (Wayne); Missouri (Jackson, St. Louis); New Jersey (Essex); New York (Bronx, Erie, Kings, Monroe, New York, Queens, Suffolk); Ohio (Hamilton); Pennsylvania (Allegheny, Philadelphia); Tennessee (Shelby); Texas (Dallas, Harris); Washington (King); and Wisconsin (Milwaukee).

Several jurisdictions did not provide complete reporting for defendants' Hispanic origin. As a result, the overall reporting level for race combined with Hispanic origin was 75% compared to 85% for race alone. Because of this underreporting, the categories of race alone account for more defendants than the categories that include both race and Hispanic origin. A large preponderance of the persons with a Hispanic origin were white, although the category includes all races.

Definitions of terms

Terms relating to pretrial release

Released defendant--Any defendant who was released from custody prior to the disposition of his or her case by the court. Includes defendants who were detained for some period of time before being released and defendants who were returned to custody after being released because of a violation of the conditions of pretrial release.

Detained defendant--Any defendant who remained in custody from the time of arrest until the disposition of his or her case by the court. Detained defendants are also referred to as "not released."

Failure to appear--When a court issues a bench warrant for a defendant's arrest because he or she has missed a scheduled court appearance.

Types of financial release

Full cash bond--The defendant posts the full bail amount in cash with the court. If the defendant makes all court appearances, the cash is returned. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the bond is forfeited.

Deposit bond--The defendant deposits a percentage (usually 10%) of the full bail amount with the court. The full amount of the bail is required if the defendant fails to appear in court. The percentage bail is returned after the disposition of the case, but the court often retains a small portion for administrative costs.

Surety bond--A third party, usually a bail bond company, signs a promissory note to the court for the full bail amount and charges the defendant a fee for the service (usually 10% of the full bail amount). If the defendant fails to appear, the bond company must pay the court the full bail amount. Frequently the bond company requires the defendant to post collateral in addition to the fee.

Property bond--Also known as collateral bond, involves an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release requiring that property valued at the full bail amount be posted as an assurance of his or her appearance in court. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the property is forfeited.

Types of nonfinancial release

Unsecured bond--The defendant pays no money to the court but is liable for the full amount of bail should he or she fail to appear in court.

Release on recognizance--The court releases the defendant on a signed agreement that he or she will appear in court as required. This category also includes citation releases in which arrestees are released pending their first court appearance on a written order issued by law enforcement or iail personnel.

Conditional release--Defendants are released under conditions and are usually supervised by a pretrial services agency. In some cases, such as those involving a third-party custodian or drug monitoring and treatment, another agency may be involved in the supervision of the defendant. Conditional release sometimes includes an unsecured bond.

Other type of release

Emergency release--Defendants are released solely in response to a court order placing limits on a jail's population.

Offense categories

Felony offenses were classified into 13 categories. These categories were further divided into the four major crime categories of violent, property, drug, and public-order offenses. The following listings contain a representative summary of most of the crimes contained in each category; however, these lists are not meant to be exhaustive. All offenses, except murder, include attempts and conspiracies to commit.

Violent offenses

Murder--Includes homicide, nonnegligent manslaughter, and voluntary homicide. Does not include attempted murder (which is classified as felony assault), negligent homicide, involuntary homicide, or vehicular manslaughter (which are classified as "other violent crime").

Rape--Includes forcible intercourse, sodomy, or penetration with a foreign object. Does not include statutory rape or nonforcible acts with a minor or someone unable to give legal consent, nonviolent sexual offenses, or commercialized sex offenses.

Robbery--Includes the unlawful taking of anything of value by force or threat of force

Assault--Includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, attempted murder, assault with a deadly weapon, felony assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, and other felony assaults. Does not include extortion, coercion, or intimidation.

Other violent offenses--Includes vehicular manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, negligent or reckless homicide, nonviolent or nonforcible sexual assault, kidnaping, unlawful imprisonment, child or spouse abuse, cruelty to child, reckless endangerment, hit and run with bodily injury, intimidation, and extortion.

Property offenses

Burglary--Includes any type of entry into a residence, industry, or business with or without the use of force with the intent to commit a felony or theft. Does not include possession of burglary tools, trespassing, or unlawful entry where the intent is not known.

Theft--Includes grand theft, grand larceny, motor vehicle theft, or any other felony theft. Does not include receiving or buying stolen property, fraud, forgery, or deceit.

Other property offenses--Includes receiving or buying stolen property, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, arson, reckless burning, damage to property, criminal mischief, vandalism, bad checks, counterfeiting, criminal trespassing,

possession of burglary tools, and unlawful entry.

Drug offenses

Drug sale/trafficking--Includes trafficking, sales, distribution, possession with intent to distribute or sell, manufacturing, and smuggling of controlled substances.

Does not include possession of controlled substances

Other drug offenses--Includes possession of controlled substances, prescription violations, possession of drug paraphernalia, and other drug law violations.

Public-order offenses

Weapons--Includes the unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly weapon or accessory.

Driving-related--Includes driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, driving with a suspended or revoked license, or any other felony in the motor vehicle code.

Other public-order offenses--Includes flight/escape, parole or probation violations, prison contraband, habitual offender, obstruction of justice, rioting, libel, slander, treason, perjury, prostitution/pandering, bribery, and tax law violations.

Juvenile Court Statistics Methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories

This information was excerpted from Howard Snyder et al., "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1987-1996" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1998. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/facts/ezaccess.html [June 28,1999]; and U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Offenders in Juvenile Court, 1996, NCJ-175719 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 1999), p. 12. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

These data are national estimates of juvenile delinquency cases handled in 1996 by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction. The estimates are derived from data provided to the National Center for Juvenile Justices' National Juvenile Court Data Archive, by State and county agencies responsible for collecting and/or disseminating information on the processing of youth in juvenile courts.

Courts with juvenile jurisdiction may also handle other matters, including status offenses, i.e., behaviors that are considered an offense only when committed by a juvenile (e.g., running away from home), traffic violations, child support, adoption, and child abuse and neglect. However, the data presented in this edition of SOURCEBOOK focus on the courts' handling of juveniles charged with criminal law violations. These data are not the result of a uniform data collection effort. They are not derived from a complete census of juvenile courts or obtained from a probability sample of courts. These national estimates are developed using compatible information from courts that are able to provide data to the Archive.

The Archive collects data in two forms: court-level aggregate statistics and detailed case-level data. Court-level aggregate statistics are either abstracted from the annual reports of State and local courts or are contributed directly to the Archive. These data typically are counts of the delinquency and status offense cases handled by courts in a defined time period (calendar or fiscal year). Case-level data are usually generated by the automated client-tracking systems or

case-reporting systems managed by juvenile courts or other juvenile justice agencies. These systems provide detailed data on the characteristics of each delinquency and status offense case handled by courts.

The structure and content of each data set is examined in order to design an automated restructuring procedure that will transform each jurisdiction's data into a common caselevel format. The aggregation of these standardized case-level data files constitutes the national case-level database. The compiled data from jurisdictions that contribute only court-level statistics constitutes the national court-level database. Together, these two multi-jurisdictional databases are used to generate national estimates of delinquency and status offense cases. Although juvenile courts with jurisdiction over more than 95% of the U.S. juvenile population contribute either case-level data or courtlevel aggregate statistics to the Archive, not all of this information can be used to generate the national estimates. To be used, the data must be in a compatible unit of count (i.e., case disposed), the data source must demonstrate a pattern of consistent reporting over time (at least 2 years), and the data file contributed must represent a complete count of cases disposed in a jurisdiction during a given year.

The national estimate of 1,757,600 total delinquency cases processed in 1996 was generated by data received from the following two types of sources:

- (1) Case-level data describing 894,571 delinquency cases handled by 1,317 jurisdictions in 26 States met the criteria for inclusion in the development of national estimates. Compatible data were available from Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia. These courts had jurisdiction over 52% of the Nation's juvenile population in 1996.
- (2) Compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 191,495 delinquency cases from 516 jurisdictions were reported from the District of Columbia, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Texas, and Vermont.

In all, compatible case-level data and courtlevel statistics on delinquency cases were received from 1,775 jurisdictions containing 67% of the Nation's youth population at risk in 1996

A multivariate weighting procedure is employed that adjusts for a number of

factors related to juvenile court caseloads--i.e., the court's jurisdictional responsibilities (upper age); the size and demographic composition of the community; the age, sex, and race profile of the youth involved in juvenile court cases; and the offenses charged against the youth. The basic assumption underlying the estimation procedure is that similar legal and demographic factors shape the volume and characteristics of cases in reporting and nonreporting counties of comparable size and features.

The unit of count is a case disposed by a court with juvenile jurisdiction. A case represents a youth processed by a juvenile court on a new referral regardless of the number of charges contained in that referral. A youth charged with four burglaries in a single referral represents a single case, whereas a youth referred to court intake for three burglaries and referred again the following week on another burglary charge represents two cases, even if the court eventually merges the two referrals for efficient processing.

The offense coded was the most serious offense for which the youth was referred to court. Attempts to commit an offense were included under that offense category except attempted murder, which was included in the aggravated assault category.

The term disposed means that a definite action has been taken or that a plan of treatment has been selected or initiated. It does not necessarily mean that the case is closed or terminated in the sense that all contact with the youth has ceased.

Definitions of terms

Adjudicated--Judicially determined (judged) to be a delinquent.

Delinquent act/offense--An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Detention--The placement of a youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court intake and case disposition.

Dismissed--Cases dismissed (including those warned, counseled, and released) with no further action anticipated.

Juvenile--Youth at or below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction. See Upper age of jurisdiction and Youth population at risk

Nonpetitioned cases--Informally handled cases that duly authorized court personnel screen for adjustment without the filing of a formal petition. Such personnel include judges, referees, probation officers, other officers of the court, and/or an agency

statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for the juvenile court.

Petitioned cases--Formally handled cases that appear on the official court calendar in response to the filing of a petition or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate the youth delinquent or to waive (transfer) the youth to criminal court for processing as an adult.

Placement out-of-home--Cases in which youth were placed in a residential facility for delinquents, or were otherwise removed from their homes and placed elsewhere.

Probation--Cases in which youth were placed on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered probation or supervision.

Race--The race of the youth referred as determined by the youth or by court personnel.

White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. (Nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.)

Black--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Transfer/waiver--Cases that were waived or transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver or transfer hearing in juvenile court. Cases are included in this category only if the transfer resulted from judicial actions alone. Some cases can be transferred to criminal court through the actions of prosecutors. However, these data report judicial waivers only. Excluded are cases that were transferred to criminal court under concurrent jurisdiction provisions.

Upper age of jurisdiction--The oldest age at which a juvenile court has original jurisdiction over an individual for law-violating behavior. For the time period covered by these data in 3 States (Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina) the upper age of jurisdiction was 15, in 10 States (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts. Michigan. Missouri. New Hampshire, South Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin) the upper age of jurisdiction was 16, and in the remaining 37 States and the District of Columbia the upper age of jurisdiction was 17. It must be noted that within most States there are exceptions to the age criteria that place or permit youth at or below the State's upper age of jurisdiction to be under the original jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. For example, in most States if a youth of a certain age is charged with one of a defined list of what are commonly labeled "excluded offenses." the case must originate in the adult criminal court. In addition, in a number of States, the district attorney is given the discretion of filing certain cases either in the juvenile or in the

criminal court. Therefore, while the upper age of jurisdiction is commonly recognized in all States, there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion.

Youth population at risk--For delinquency and status offense matters this is the number of children from age 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction. In all States the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most States individuals are considered adults when they reach their 18th birthday. Therefore, for these States, the delinquency and status offense youth population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court.

Offenses within categories

Crimes against persons--This category includes criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, and other person offenses as defined below.

Criminal homicide--Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. Criminal homicide is a summary category, not a single codified offense. The term, in law, embraces all homicides where the perpetrator intentionally killed someone without legal justification, or accidentally killed someone as a consequence of reckless or grossly negligent conduct. It includes all conduct encompassed by the terms murder, nonnegligent (voluntary) manslaughter, negligent (involuntary) manslaughter, and vehicular manslaughter. The term is broader than the Crime Index category used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) in which murder and nonnegligent manslaughter does not include negligent manslaughter or vehicular manslaughter.

Forcible rape--Sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse with a female against her will by force or threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. (Some States have enacted gender-neutral rape or sexual assault statutes that prohibit forced sexual penetration of either sex. Data reported by such States do not distinguish between forcible rape of females as defined above and other sexual assaults.)

Robbery--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another by force or the threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index and includes forcible purse snatching.

Assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of injury upon the person of another.

Aggravated assault--

Unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury, or unlawful threat or attempt to

inflict bodily injury or death, by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of any injury. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes conduct included under the statutory names aggravated assault and battery, aggravated battery, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit murder or manslaughter, atrocious assault, attempted murder, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Simple assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term is used in the same sense as in UCR reporting. Simple assault is often not distinctly named in statutes since it consists of all assaults not explicitly named and defined as serious. Unspecified assaults are contained in the other offenses against persons category.

Other offenses against persons--This category includes kidnaping, violent sex acts other than forcible rape (e.g., incest, sodomy), custody interference, unlawful restraint, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, harassment, and attempts to commit any such acts.

Crimes against property--This category includes burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, stolen property offenses, trespassing, and other property offenses as defined below.

Burglary--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of any fixed structure, vehicle, or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with intent to commit a felony or larceny. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Larceny--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property (other than a motor vehicle) from the possession of another, by stealth, without force and without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes shoplifting and purse snatching without force.

Motor vehicle theft--Unlawful taking, or attempted taking, of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another, with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently or temporarily. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes joyriding or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle as well as grand theft auto.

Arson--Intentional damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion of the property of another without the owner's consent, or of any property with intent to defraud, or attempting the above acts. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Vandalism--Destroying or damaging, or attempting to destroy or damage, the property of another without the owner's consent, or public property, except by burning.

Stolen property offenses--

Unlawful and knowing receipt, purchase, or possession of stolen property, or attempting any of the above. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.

Trespassing--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of the property of another with the intent to commit a misdemeanor, other than larceny, or without intent to commit a crime.

Other property offenses--This category includes extortion and all fraud offenses, such as forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement, check or credit card fraud, and attempts to commit any such offenses.

Drug law violations--Unlawful sale, purchase, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transport, possession, or use of a controlled or prohibited substance or drug, or drug paraphernalia, or attempts to commit these acts. Sniffing of glue, paint, gasoline, and other inhalants also are included; therefore, the term is broader than the UCR category drug abuse violations.

Offenses against public order--

This category includes weapons offenses, non-violent sex offenses, non-status liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, obstruction of justice, and other offenses against public order as defined below.

Weapons offenses--Unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or accessory, or attempt to commit any of these acts. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category weapons; carrying, possessing,

Sex offenses--All offenses having a sexual element, not involving violence. The term combines the meaning of the UCR categories prostitution and commercialized vice and sex offenses. It includes offenses such as statutory rape, indecent exposure, prostitution, solicitation, pimping, lewdness, fornication, and adultery.

Liquor law violations, not status--Being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of a controlled substance or drug. It includes public intoxication, drunkenness, and other liquor law violations. It does not include driving under the influence. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category of the same name. (Some States treat public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency; therefore, some of these offenses may appear under the status offense code status liquor law violations. Where a person who is publicly intoxicated performs acts that cause a

disturbance, he or she may be charged with disorderly conduct.)

Disorderly conduct--Unlawful interruption of the peace, quiet, or order of a community, including offenses such as disturbing the peace, vagrancy, loitering, unlawful assembly, and riot.

Obstruction of justice--This category includes intentionally obstructing court or law enforcement efforts in the administration of justice, acting in a way calculated to lessen the authority or dignity of the court, failing to obey the lawful order of a court, and violations of probation or parole other than technical violations, which do not consist of the commission of a crime or are not prosecuted as such. It includes contempt, perjury, obstructing justice, bribing witnesses, failure to report a crime, and nonviolent resisting arrest.

Other offenses against public order--This category includes other offenses against government administration or regulation, e.g., escape from confinement, bribery, gambling, fish and game violations, hitchhiking, health violations, false fire alarms, and immigration violations.